

THE FROST & WOOD CO. Limited
New Implement Warehouses,
William St., Next Presbyterian
Church.
J. P. RYLEY, Agent

OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 60.

THE WEEKLY POST.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1902.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER YEAR
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

WANTED—A smart boy from eighteen to twenty years of age, to learn Cheesemaking. Apply to PERRY CROWNK, Lindsay, Ont.—w2.

FOR SALE—50 acres, partly cleared, South-east quarter Lot 8, Con. 6 Ops, Clay loam. No buildings. For particular application to WM. HOGAN, Lindsay P.O.—3m.

LOFT—on the road between Lindsay and Little Britain, early in February, a Goat Robe with pitched lining. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.—w1.

FOR SALE—A 150 acre farm for sale three miles from Lindsay, on the Omemee road. The buildings on the premises are fairly good. Terms reasonable. Apply to David Walker, Lindsay P. O.—w1.

BULLS FOR SALE—Four thoroughbred Durham bulls for sale; two year and a half old, one is two years and a half, and one is six months. All red. Apply to ALEX. CALDER, Epsom, Ont.—w4.

FARM FOR SALE—Being Lot 6, Con. 9, Marpoa, two miles east of Manilla and close to school. There is a good barn, 51 x 80 feet, with stone stable; also brick houses, good orchard and plenty of water. A valuable stock farm. For further information apply to MRS. JOHN WHITE, Oakwood.—wlmth.

DR. T. POPHAM MCCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Will visit Lindsay Every 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at the Simpson House, Hours, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat—wdrly.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Property of Mr. Kempt, large Brick House on Ridout-st, for sale or to rent, lately occupied by Dr. Blanchard.

Brick house on corner Ridout and Mill-sts.

Brick house on Victoria Avenue.

Also several other buildings and farms for sale. Apply to

ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent.

—dwf LINDSAY, ONT.

SUPERBA CABLE

WOVEN WIREBEDS

Patented 1st May, 1900.

GUARANTEED BY MANUFACTURERS.

Sold by

ANDERSON & NUGENT

LINDSAY.

NOTICE re. SEED PEAS

We beg to inform the farmers of Victoria County and adjoining Counties that we now have our Seed Peas prepared to place with growers who have left their names for the same. We wish they would call for the seed before First of February. Any farmers who have not booked their names for seed and wishing to grow the same would please call at the seed warehouse and leave their names. We still have some left to place with growers.

Jas. Squier & Sons,
Squier & Flavelle

The Frost Wire Fence

I S A STRONG FENCE.

There is not a weak spot in its construction. It will last three

times as long as other fences. Place your order for Frost Fencing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GEO. HUNTER, Agent,

Lindsay.

RHEUMATISM

CURED AT HOME

BY

DR. ROSCOE'S

RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Read each week a testimonial of one you know.

Little Britain, March 10, 1902.

The Roscoe Medicine Co.

Sirs,—about two years ago I had Seatic Rheumatism in my hip so bad that I had no use of my leg. I was treated for weeks by different physicians, taking medicine and having my leg cupped. I was persuaded by one who had been cured, to try Dr. Roscoe's Rheumatic Remedy, and one bottle cured me completely. It is the best remedy I know of. Yours truly,

JAMES LATTIMORE

PREPARED BY

THE ROSCOE MEDICINE CO

EAST END DRUG STORE,

BOX 84 LINDSAY, ONT.

The above held Licenses during the License Year 1901 and 1902.

No new applicants this year.

JOHN SHORT,

License Inspector,

—w2 License District, West Victoria.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Very Cheap. Call at this office for inspection.

FARM TO RENT—125 acre farm to rent, two miles from the Village of Lindsay, 90 acres cleared. A number of good farms for sale. Apply to ELIAS BOWES, Clay loam. No buildings. For particular application to WM. HOGAN, Lindsay P.O.—3m.

FOOT—on the road between Lindsay and Little Britain, early in February, a Goat Robe with pitched lining. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.—w1.

FARM FOR SALE—Or will rent for a term of years, being composed of Lots 2 in the 5th and 6th Concession, also the southwest quarter of Lot 3 on the 6th Concession of the township of Verulam. This desirable farm is situated in the best portion of the township, on what is known as the Scotch Line. There is on the premises 145 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, good orchard and buildings and three good wells. Easy terms to purchaser or good tenant. Immediate possession if required. For terms and particulars apply to DAVID KENNEDY, at The Kennedy & Davis Milling Co's Lumber Yard, Lindsay.—w2.

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AN HUMBLE HERO

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT

COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT

(Continued from last week.)

Lord! Did you ever hear the like?

Say, I bet then he jest gathered her in his arms an kissed her."

"No; he didn't."

"Wonder why. Any woman was to tell me, like that, she loved me I'd shore kiss her."

"Not if she wouldn't let you, I guess."

"Wouldn't she let him?"

"Not much; wouldn't let him teach her only her hands."

"What else did they say?"

" Didn't make out which they said after that account of 'em talkin slow, but I heard her call him Frank once, which shows that he ain't goin by his shore 'nough name, an toward the last I heard him say he'd done somethin' dreatful an was hidin out from the law."

For a full minute Sam's auditors sat staring at him in astonishment. Then Hicks broke the silence by ejaculating: "Waah, I'll be dad gumm'd! If that don't stump my taters!"

"I reckon, Jake," Jason said, "it's enough to stump anybody's taters. Lord! Did anybody ever hear of anything like it?"

They all shook their heads, and again there was silence. After a little Hicks said:

"I wonder what we ort to do 'bout it?"

"I don't know," Jason replied. "I reckon, though, we shore ort to do somethin'. 'Pears like it's our plumb duty, don't it?"

"Do somethin' 'bout what?" Pap Sampson asked.

"Why 'bout puttin the law on to the track of that fellow an bringin him to justice an 'bout—well, somebody ort to tell Slim Banks, I reckon."

" 'Bout puttin the law after that fellow—that's all right, an I'm willin to help you. But 'bout tellin Slim Banks—are you willin to be the one to do it, Jason Roberts?"

Jason made no reply. Pap put the same question to Hicks and Sam Morgan and the others, and they all shook their heads. Then he turned to Thorn and said:

"Jim Thorn, are you willin to be the one to tell Slim Banks?"

"It ain't nothin to me," Thorn replied, "an I guess I ain't got no call to mix up in no such matters."

"That's sensible, Jim, an I feel 'bout it jest like the rest of you," Hicks said.

"We ain't none of us got no call to tell Slim Banks nothin, an the best thing we can do is to keep our mouths shut, I tell you now, an it's a gospel truth,

as shore as Slim Banks ever finds out what Sam Morgan has told us he'll shoot that Melvin down jest like he would a sheep killin dog. You mark my word for that."

CHAPTER XI.

ANOTHER STRANGER APPEARS.

James Melvin, whose real name was Frank Shelton, did not go away from Possum Ridge, as Louise had advised him to do, but he had tarried on from day to day in the hope of seeing her again and promising himself that as soon as he had another interview with her he would take his departure. His purpose in seeing her again was to make a strong and final effort to induce her to accompany him to some point in the far west where they would remain unknown and where, as he reasoned, they could lead safe and happy lives.

One evening he came in from a long tramp in the woods, where he had gone ostensibly to prospect for mineral, and found Turner sitting in front of the house in a deep study. He watched the old man for a little while, then called out gayly to him:

"A penny for your thoughts, Mr. Turner."

The old man gave a start and looked up.

"I don't know," he replied. "That might be a good price, and it might not. I ain't just ready to sell yet now."

"Going to hold them for a rise in the market, eh?"

"Meby. Guess I'll offer 'em for sale 'bout the time you put your mines on the market. S'pose you found oodlins of mineral today, didn't you?"

"No, I didn't find any."

"That so? Too bad, ain't it?"

"Oh, I don't know. It takes time to locate mineral, you know."

"I see it does. It pears to take time even when you don't locate it too. Reckon you must be gittin sort of tired of smellin round in the ground that way, ain't you?"

"No, I guess not."

"Lord-a-massy, I know I'd be. Yes, sir—ee! I'd be jest plumb tired out, an my hopes of findin anything would be petered clean down to a whine. Reckon that company of rich fellers you're workin for hain't feelin as good as they thought."

"Oh, they're all right. They never expected me to strike a fortune in a week or two."

"Guess, though, they thought 'a' had a notion that in smellin round vere for a month you out to run your nose up ag'in a little bit of mineral, don't you think?"

"They wouldn't regard a month as anything in prospecting for mineral."

"Wouldn't they?"

"Certainly not, nor six months nor a year."

"Waah, I swar! Jest lay back that an take it easy an let you smell round here long as you please!"

"I suppose so."

"Humph! Reckon, then, I been figgerin kind of wrong a-settin yere?"

"I don't know how you've been figurin."

"Guess if them fellers feels 'bout it like you say 'taint likely they'd turn in an send another fellor down yere to fine in an hol you, is it?"

"Of course not. How came you to think of the possibility of such a thing?"

"If come out of me tryin to fit two ends of a raveled string together."

"I don't understand that," Melvin said, with a laugh. "Put it in plain English, if you please."

"Waah, it seems kind of odd that two fellers would be sent down yere by different companies, all at once, to hunt for mineral, specially when thar hasn't no mineral to hunt for, so I lowed meby your company had concluded to send a fellor to help you out a bit."

"Two fellors sent down here! What do you mean?"

"Jest that. Thar's another fellor yere besides you."

"Who is it?"

"Lord-a-massy, I don't know who it is."

"How do you know he's here?"

"Seed him, seed him with my own eyes."

"When?"

"Today."

"Where?"

"Right yere."

Melvin began to feel uneasy. He didn't like the idea of another man coming there claiming to be a prospector for minerals. It didn't have the right look, and it smacked of something wrong.

"Did he tell you his name?" he asked.

"He told me his name," Turner replied.

"A name! Do you think he didn't tell you his own name?"

"Lord-a-massy, how can I tell? You fellors come down yere an say your names is so an so, an how do I know whether you're tellin the truth or whether you ain't?"

Melvin blushed and eyed the old man keenly. Such talk made him suspicious. Then he was not easy about that newcomer. He wondered if Turner had heard something to arouse his suspicions. When one is in continual suspense, it requires but little to alarm him. Quietly enough, however, Melvin asked:

"What name did that man give you?"

"Waite-W-a-t-e-r. He spelled it out for me. Said he belonged to the firm of Waite & See."

"Waite & See! Humph!"

"That ain't your firm, I reckon."

"No."

"Don't know nothin 'bout 'em. I guess."

"No."

"Quare name for a firm, ain't it?"

"Rather."

"That's what he said it was, though. I asked him his name, an he said 'Waite.' Then I asked him who he worked for, an he said 'Waite & See.'

"Humph! What kind of looking man was he?"

Putty slick lookin fellor—sorter young, sorter tall, sorter dark, sorter slim an sorter clean shaved. I thought 'a' found out more 'bout him but you know I'm pow'ful backwards 'bout askin questions an 'pearled like he didn't keer 'bout answerin what I did ask."

"How came he to tell you that he had come down here to prospect for minerals?"

"Why, we got to talkin an runnin on 'bout one thing an another, an I up an mentions 'bout you a-bein yere, an he asks all 'bout you an 'bout what you was doin yere. When I says you are like a-smealin round for mineral, he says, 'Then I reckon I want to meet that man, seen' we're both on the same line of business.' That's jest how he come to mention his object in comin yere."

Melvin was silent a long time and deeply thoughtful. The coming of that stranger annoyed and worried him. Turner's description of the man, though vague and general, suited very much to the description of one he did not care to see, the brother of the man whose life he had taken.

After awhile Melvin stopped in front of Turner and asked:

"How far is it over to Hi Jenkins place?"

"About two mile, I reckon," Turner replied, "risin close on to that anyhow. You thinkin of goin over that?"

"Oh, no. I have no business there."

Melvin answered disinterestedly. "I was just wondering how far it was. I guess I shall have to ride over to Beckett's Mill tonight, though. I presume the store will be open?"

"Oh, yes, the store'll be open." Then Turner added to himself, "All the store you'll want, young fellor."

"That's the way I figgered it. You seem to be 'bout as squeamish an exactin as the fellor that stopped down to Squire Beezon's oncen. Ever hear 'bout that chap?"

"Guess not."

"Waah, sir, he was a good un shore Reg'lar blame crank, as the fellor says. Got mad 'cause the bed fell down with him in the night an he had to sleep on the floor. Squire explained to him that it was all jest a accident, an you know accidents will happen spite of anything, but that fellor was so doggone unreasonable that squire's explanation didn't satisfy him. Next mornin he got madder 'an a wet hen 'cause while he was eatin breakfast a cat jumped on the table an snatched the meat outen his plate an run off with it. Squire ketched the dad burned cat an took the meat away from it an put it back on the fellor's plate, thinkin naturally that he done all anybody could expect of him, but he found he was mistake. Fellor, 'stid of thinkin squire, fared up an said he wan't goin to stop at no sich place. Squire, in co'se, feels hurt to be talked to that a-way after all his pains to please, so he charges the fellor a dollar an tells him to git. Pow'ful unreas'nable sort of a chap, that fellor was, wan't he?"

"Very."

"But that's way of some folks. No matter how much you put yourself out for 'em, they ain't goin to be pleased."

"Yes; that's true. But about that man who was here today. I wonder where he went."

"Oh, he went on down the road, 'lowed in he'd find a place somewhar to hang up his hat. S'pect meby he'll stop with old Hi Jenkins. I most forgit, but I rather think this ain't old Hi's day for chillin. If it ain't, he'll be in good humor, an he's mighty nigh shore to let that fellor stop."

"I pity that man if it should turn out that this is Hi's day for chillin," Melvin remarked, thinking of his own experience with Mr. Jenkins.

"Lord a-massy, yes!" Turner agreed.

"He's a pow'ful fine man when he's right at bisself, but when his a-gerlin on him he ain't as patient as he might be, an it nat'rally riles him to be picked an nagged at at such times."

"Mought jest as well try to git 'long without cradles as without a jug of liquor," he said to himself as he potted about getting everything in readiness. "A getherin without a jug wouldn't be no getherin at all."

Pap was in great spirits the next morning when he marshaled his force into the wheatfield and got the cradles to go. He hopped about as spry as a boy and gave orders like a general. He even grasped a cradle and prepared to lead the way with the first swath, but Jason took the cradle out of his hands and wouldn't let him.

"No, Pap," Jason said, "we can't have that. Thar's plenty of us younger men here. You jest set down in the shade somewhar an take it easy."

Pap flared up with resentment in an instant.

"Me set down in the shade!" he cried.

"Have you got a notion, Jason Roberts,

At I'm so no 'count an played out as all that?"

"Why, Lord, Pap, of course no!" Jason replied. "I didn't say nothin like that, did I?"

"Nor you better not say nothin like it if you don't want me to show you in a way you won't forget that I ain't nigh played out. Meby you don't b'lieve it, Jason Roberts, but if you feel like tryin it I'll guarantee to whip you in two shakcs of a sheep's tail till you won't know who you are."

"Oh, that's all right, Pap. I ain't so an that I wouldn't think of doin no such a way. Why, Pap, if I was to git to goin round aakin' love to women whar I didn't have no right I'd low for somebody to put a bullet hole through me the very first thing I knew. I can tell you right now, an I mean jest what I say, if ever any man made love to my wife, an I known it, the minute I laid eyes on that man I'd shoot him through the heart jest like I would a dog. I would."

Pap paused again, and this time Pap Sampson spoke.

"Sim," he said reassuringly, "don't none of us b'lieve nothin ag'in you that Mary Mann has told, nary a word. Nor, for my part, I b'lieve ag'in to tell her, it if she was to swar to it till she was plumb black in the face."

"No, but Louesy b'lieves it," Sim replied sadly, "an I'd rather anybody else'd b'lieve it than her. My land, looks like she ort to know it ain't so

an that I wouldn't think of doin no such a way. Why, Pap, if I was to git to goin round aakin' love to women whar I didn't have no right I'd low for somebody to put a bullet hole through me the very first thing I knew. I can tell you right now, an I mean jest what I say, if ever any man made love to my wife, an I known it, the minute I laid eyes on that man I'd shoot him through the heart jest like I would a dog. I would."

A painful silence followed these words, for no one offered to speak.

The men exchanged a significant glance among themselves, then looked at Sim in serious thoughtfulness. To them his threat signified more, much more, than he suspected. It impressed itself so indelibly on their minds that they never forgot it, and on an after occasion they recalled it with a shuddering dread that made them shudder.

(To be Continued)

In the afternoon he began to go to the shade pretty often, and each time he went he tarried longer than he had the time before. Finally Sam Morgan noticed this and inconsiderately remarked:

"Guess you're gittin putty tired, ain't you, Pap?"

"Tired! Me tired!" Pap exclaimed.

"You hear me say any word 'bout bein tired, Sam Morgan?"

"No, but I notice you goin to the shade a right smart more than you done this mornin."

"What if you do? Tain't 'cause I'm tired, but jest 'cause it's misable."

The men had all come out to the shade to rest, and presently Sam Banks came down across the field and joined them. He had been working in his own field just on the other side of a fence. He saluted them with:

"Howdy, boys? Howdy, Pap?"

"Howdy, Sim?" they said in return.

"How you gittin 'long?" he asked.

"Oh, all right, Jason," Jason replied. "We'll git through before night if nothin happens."

"I'm sorry you all had to cut this wheat," Sam said after a pause, "when I'd done agreed with Mis's Mann that I'd do it. I didn't feel that I ort to keep my promise, though, after all them things she's been a-sayin of late."

"You done jest right, Sim," Pap Sampson announced unhesitatingly, "an nobody can't blame you a bit. When Mary Mann interfered like she did to make trouble betwixt you an Louesy, you wan't under no obligation to do nothin for her no more, not a hand's turn."

"Tain't that, Pap, that held me back from doin as I'd

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 4th, 1902

FOR EVERY MOTHER.

A Manitoba Mother Gives Practical Advice on the Care of Babies.

It is well known that nearly all infant troubles spring from a disordered stomach. Indigestion in a child will cause at first peevishness and sleeplessness, but other more serious troubles will follow fast, such as colic or cramps, constipation in some cases, diarrhoea in others, with fatal results in many cases. The mother who neglects having constantly at hand the means for treating these ills takes an awful risk. Mrs. R. L. McMillan, Logoch, Man., is one mother who is particularly well fitted to give advice on the care of babies. Her standard medicine for the minor ailments of her little ones is Baby's Own Tablets, and she says: "They are the best medicine I have ever used for infant ailments. I have given them to my baby for indigestion and stomach trouble and they are prompt and thorough in making a cure. No mother should be a single day without the Tablets in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are for children of all ages, and will cure such troubles as constipation, colic, sour stomach, diarrhoea and simple fevers. They are invaluable for teething children and will break up colds and prevent croup. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Dissolved in water they can be given with perfect safety to a new-born babe. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RANCHING IN HALIBURTON CO.

Wealthy Englishman Will Engage in Business on an Extensive Scale.

Mr. T. W. Lumley, an Englishman coming from Montreal, passed through town to-day with a carload of fancy fowl, hunting dogs, etc., on his way to Haliburton. He has purchased the Emerson-Austin farm on the shores of Eagle Lake and will go into the ranching business, raising horses and cattle for the old country market. The youngsters thought they had struck a menagerie when they saw the car and contents. The Post wishes Mr. Lumley every success in his enterprise. North Victoria is admirably suited for stock-raising, while the beautiful scenery makes it a pleasant place to reside.

NO M.P.'S NOW.

The Legislature Died by Lapse of Time on Saturday—Elections Soon.

Monday's Globe: Dissolution came to the ninth parliament of the Ontario legislature on Saturday by lapse of time, and none of its ninety-four members may now write M.P.P. after his name. The provision of the act of 1901, extending the life of the House in case the legislature should be in session on the 29th of March of this year, was not taken advantage of, as the House had concluded its business two weeks previously. No intimation had been given as to the date of the elections, but from the recent statement of Premier Ross and the activity of both parties it is unlikely that much time will be lost in issuing the writs.

THE NEW CONTINGENT

South African Force May Be Divided into Two Regiments.

MR. KRUGER ET AL AT Utrecht

They Will Talk About Acting President Schalkburger's Peace Move Although They Cannot Understand Why Dewet Cannot Be Found—A Meeting of Burghers May Be Necessary to Peace.

Ottawa, April 1.—When the Minister of Militia returns to Ottawa from his trip to New York and Boston he will probably find awaiting him a despatch from the Colonial Office giving the details respecting the organization of the force of 2,000 men to be despatched to South Africa. It is learned that in addition to the mounts required for this force 500 extra horses will be taken, making 2,500 in all. The general impression is that the force will be divided into two regiments, and it would not be surprising if the command of one were given to Major Cameron, who is now in South Africa with the Second Mounted Rifles.

BOERS TO CONFER.

Mr. Kruger and His Associates to Hold an Important Meeting at Utrecht—Dewet Puzzling Them.

The Hague, April 1.—Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates in Europe are expected to hold an important meeting at Utrecht, April 2, to consider the situation, in view of acting President Schalkburger's peace move. Well-informed people here say Gen. Schalkburger was evidently influenced by the receipt of the news of the result of the Dutch note to Great Britain on the subject of peace in South Africa, and other despatches from here. It is known that his communications with President Steyn and General Dewet, which have, heretofore been easily carried on, were interrupted by the recent British military movements, and as it was necessary to communicate with Mr. Steyn and Gen. Dewet before any peace proposition could be formulated, Gen. Schalkburger had to apply to Lord Kitchener for a safe conduct. Considerable surprise is expressed here at Schalkburger's delay in getting in touch with Dewet, and it is thought something unusual must be behind it. But, even if the Orange Free State and Transvaal officials agreed to peace terms, it would be necessary for both republics to call a general meeting of the commanders, and submit the proposals to the burghers, before they could be submitted to Lord Kitchener.

Gave No Authority.

London, April 1.—The charges brought by J. G. S. MacNeill, Irish Nationalist member of the House of Commons, that the execution of Commandant Scheepers by the British at Graaf Reinet, Cape Colony, Jan. 18, was attended by shocking brutality, have twice before been made by Mr. MacNeill in the House of Commons. He refused to name his authority for his allegations, and Mr. Brodrick, the Secretary for War, declined to have the matter investigated.

Bullet in the Forefront.

London, April 1.—The persistence of General Sir Redvers Buller in keeping his grievance in the eye of the public has led to a pretty general demand that all the South African despatches be published.

Wolseley's short stay.

London, Eng., April 1.—Lord Wolseley will make no stay at the Cape, as he is obliged to get back to London before the end of April, he being the Gold Stick in waiting on the King during May.

An Ottawa Car Upset.

Ottawa, April 1.—One of the cars of the Ottawa Street Railway upset at the foot of Somerset street yesterday afternoon. Miss Wilson of Kentville, Ont., was the only person seriously injured, one of her arms being jammed. Motorman Roderick MacNae, John Robertson and Mrs. Wilson of Kentville were severely shaken up and cut by the broken glass, the other occupants escaping injury.

A Rush of Immigrants.

Montreal, April 1.—Three special trains, with over 1,500 immigrants, passed through the city Sunday evening, bound for the Canadian Northwest, and were followed yesterday by two additional specials conveying a thousand English and Scotch settlers to the Prairie Province.

Stuck to His Engine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 1.—Engineer Rouse Hoover was killed yesterday morning on a runaway train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He stuck to the train and tried to stop it. It jumped the track at a sharp curve, and the engine and a score of cars were wrecked.

To Have Its Lighting Plant.

Gravenhurst, April 1.—Two by-laws were voted upon here yesterday. One to raise \$15,000 to purchase the existing electric light plant resulted in 110 votes for the by-law and 7 against, majority 103.

A by-law to raise the sum of \$4,000 was passed by 95 majority.

Sir Andrew Clarke Dead.

Montreal, April 1.—A stabbing affray was reported to the police at a late hour last night. A Mrs. Doris stabbed a letter carrier named Tetu twice in the neck, but he is expected to recover. The stabbing took place during an altercation.

Slain Instantly Killed.

Rosston, B.C., April 1.—A miner named Broordhurst was instantly killed yesterday morning by a blast on the 1,050 foot level of the Le Roi mine. His partner, by the name of Wells, was badly hurt, but will recover.

Married a Murderer.

New York, April 1.—Albert T. Patrick, convicted last week of murder in the first degree, for plotting the death of millionaire William Marsh Rice, and now awaiting the death sentence, and Mrs. Addie M. Francis, have become husband and wife in the matron's room of the Tombs, according to The American and Journal. A per stroke did it, despite all measures taken to prevent it.

Wm. McCullough, of Manvers, enjoyed a bit of a whirl in town recently, the result being that a charge of drunk and disorderly was chalked up against him in Chief Nevinson's books. The matter was arranged before Magistrate Steers last Friday, who assessed Wm. \$2 and costs, \$6.54, or a total of \$8.54. Geo. Shaw, of O'meara, was up for a similar offence but got off on payment of \$3 fine and \$1.80 costs.

IMPORTANT SPEECH

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick on Great Transportation Question.

QUEBEC CITIZENS HONOR HIM

A Non-Political Banquet Which Was a Most Successful Affair—How Canada's Products Are Taxed—Cheap Transportation More Important to Canada Than Fast Transportation—St. Lawrence Route.

Ottawa, April 1.—When the Minister of Militia returns to Ottawa from his trip to New York and Boston he will probably find awaiting him a despatch from the Colonial Office giving the details respecting the organization of the force of 2,000 men to be despatched to South Africa. It is learned that in addition to the mounts required for this force 500 extra horses will be taken, making 2,500 in all. The general impression is that the force will be divided into two regiments, and it would not be surprising if the command of one were given to Major Cameron, who is now in South Africa with the Second Mounted Rifles.

Mr. Fitzpatrick made a most important speech. After referring in a sympathetic manner to the death of Hon. R. R. Dobell and of ex-Mayor Fremont, formerly M.P. for the County of Quebec, he plunged into the great question of Canada's transportation, showing that, though it cost the Canadian farmers a million dollars a year more than it did their American competitors to transport their dairy, live stock and agricultural produce to the seaboard, yet the exports of this class of produce from the Dominion during the last five years had increased at the average rate of a million dollars a year. He dealt fully with the problem confronting this country of reducing the cost of transportation to a minimum. He contended that it was necessary to make the navigation of the St. Lawrence as safe to shippers as the streets of London were to wayfarers, and entered into details of the methods to be adopted for removing what he called the national curse of extra marine insurance, citing in support of his argument a recent statement by Mr. Reid of Montreal that it cost every steamer coming to the St. Lawrence \$5,000 a trip more than if she went to an American port. He urged that cheap transportation was a more important problem to Canada than fast transportation, yet he declared that the inauguration in the near future of a fast line of steamers between Quebec and Liverpool was as much an assured fact as the rising of to-morrow's sun, or as the construction of the half-completed Quebec bridge, which he was instrumental in removing what he called the national curse of extra marine insurance, citing in support of his argument a recent statement by Mr. Reid of Montreal that it cost every steamer coming to the St. Lawrence \$5,000 a trip more than if she went to an American port. 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Kills
Germs.

That's precisely what Vapo-Cresolene does. You light the vaporizer, the vapor of Cresolene is given off. Not a disease germ can live in this vapor, yet it can't possibly harm even the youngest child. Just naturally breathes in the vapor—it destroys the germs of la grippe, hay fever, influenza, and whooping cough. It's the common sense treatment for all troubles of the throat and bronchial tubes.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer, which should last a lifetime, costs 50c. Extra supplies of Cresolene, cost 10c per ounce. Illustrated booklet containing physician's testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.



LOCAL BREVIETIES

The homely girl should take consolation from the fact that even the homely potato sooner or later enters the mashed.

Belleville people are in a state of excitement over a find of oil at Melrose, a near-by point where boring has been in progress.

The Watford Golds predict, owing to the cheap prices and heavy demand for brown sugar at present, a big crop of maple sugar.

The Lindsay Gas Co. will shortly begin to lay down the additional five miles of piping necessary to complete its contract with the town.

Next winter seems to have started in rather early.

Wonder what the first robin thinks about to-day's cold snap.

Up to three townships in Ontario have abolished statute labor and adopted the system of commutation recommended by the Provincial Road Overseer.

Mr. T. D. Staples, builder and contractor, will erect two brick cottages on Sussex-st. this summer. He built three last year on the street named and sold them.

The action entered by Geo. Elliott, of this town, against the Huntsville Lumber Co., was tried Wednesday at Peterboro Spring Assizes. The case was dismissed.

Mr. C. M. Squiers visited Beaverton the other day and distributed a carload of blue marlboro pens among the farmers of that locality. The product will be purchased in the fall at 75¢ per bushel.

Mr. Tom Marshall, of Orillia, Chief Engineer of the Trent Valley Navigation Co. fleet, is busy fitting up that company's boats at Bobcaygeon, and hopes to have two of them ready early next week.

Forman Geo. Wilson, of Fenelon Falls, will go north in a few days with several gangs of men to start the drives. Owing to the limited snowfall during the winter the streams are scarcely up to the old levels, and there are fears of a shortage.

The small boy is fond of the sweet-tasting maple sap, and as there isn't a sugar bush handy they have taken to tapping the street maples. Considerable injury has been done to a number of trees, and Chief Neison is now on the lookout for the youthful offenders.

Mrs. Margaret Malcolm, wife of Mr. Geo. Malcolm, B.A., of Stratford College staff, died on March 27th, after a year's illness. Her maiden name was Margaret Milligan and she was a sister of Capt. Milligan of the 4th C.M.R. South Africa, who has many friends in this town.

The town of Orillia and Contractor P. H. Patriarche, of Toronto, are at loggerheads over the price of the electric power transmission plant, and the works have just been seized by the town. Patriarche has a claim of \$135,000 for extra in addition to a balance on the contract price.

Flem Bros., proprietors of the body houses, are providing another very necessary improvement—an separate entrance and enclosed staircase for body guests. Most of our town hotels now possess this important essential, and there should be no exceptions.

The Belleville Daily Ontario—one of the brightest of our local exchanges—has abandoned the large four-page or blanket form and emerged yesterday as a neat eight-page. The enlargement was necessitated by the increasing patronage of the town merchants, and we congratulate the proprietor on his evidence of the "growing times."

The Saturday issue of the Mail and Empire approached the best of New York papers in bulk and number of pages. It included a special edition to mark the paper's 30th anniversary. The various departments of the paper were described and illustrated in a most interesting way, and the edition was in every way worthy of the occasion. The Mail is a great paper and its a pity its reputation is marred at times by unfair treatment of political opponents.

The accident was observed by Mr. Lew Winters, who had just reached the bridge on his way from Kent-st., and some men employed on the Maple Leaf saw the boy being swept downward. The swiftness of the current appears to have disconcerted the would-be life-savers, they raced about to find a boat instead of leaping in and swimming to the rescue, and when they were ready for action the poor lad had disappeared from view. A search was kept up for an hour by a large crowd of citizens, but the body was not recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown will have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their bereavement. The boy was nine years old and a favorite with all who knew him.

RAIDED A GAMBLING JOINT.

Three Young Men and the Keeper of the Place Were Arrested.

One day lately Chief Neison received a hint that some young men were spending a lot of their time in B. F. Jewett's confectionery store, and a very brief investigation led him to conclude that they did not spend their time in eating tarts or sucking bulleyes.

Chief Neison Friday night enlisted the services of County Constable Foster, and at a late hour the two officers made a descent on the place. They found three well-known young men seated at a table in the kitchen and engaged in card-playing. As there was \$3.05 on the board the Chief, concluding that a gambling game was in progress, arrested the three young men and placed them in the lock-up; but later on they were allowed their liberty.

EXPLOSION OF COAL DUST GAS.

Twenty-two Miners Hurled Into Eternity at a Tennessee Mine.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 1.—Late yesterday afternoon an explosion of gas in the Nelson Mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, at Dayton, Tenn., ignited the dry coal dust in the mine, and caused a terrible explosion. Twenty-two men are known to be dead. Ten bodies have been recovered, and 12 bodies, it is reported, are not yet found. W. T. Head, brother of James Head, superintendent of the mine, was fatally injured. There are workmen known as "firemen," who go through the mine after all the miners are out, and set off blasts. The two "firemen" who, it is supposed caused the explosion yesterday, were killed by it. They shot the blasts before all the miners had got out of the mine. It is supposed that one of the fuses was defective, and resulted in what is known as the "blown blast." The flame shooting out from the blasts ignited the gas, which, in turn, ignited the accumulation of dry coal dust in the mine.

JUDAS CHAMBERLAIN.

Opinion From the Emerald Isle Upholds John Dillon.

London, April 1.—A despatch to The Times from Dublin says that at a meeting of the Dublin Harbor Executive of the United Irish League, it was resolved to congratulate John Dillon on his recent action in the British House of Commons in calling for a common parliament. The resolution carried by a majority of 100 to 50 to go to trial at the next sittings of the County Court and General Sessions of the Peace. Friends secured his release on bail.

They appeared before Magistrate Steers next morning. Two of the party were fined \$20 each, with \$2.00 costs added in each instance; the third, being older than his companions, was fined \$30 and costs. The fine was made payable forthwith.

B. F. Jewett, the proprietor of the premises, was arrested on Saturday, the charge being that he was a keeper of a common gambling house. He failed to be tried by a jury, and after a preliminary examination he was committed to gaol to await trial at the next sittings of the County Court and General Sessions of the Peace. Friends secured his release on bail.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Five little minutes are all the time Perry Davis' Pastrykeller needs to stop a stomach-ache, even when it is sharp enough to make a strong man groan. Don't be fooled by imitations. 25¢ and 50¢.

PERSONALS

—Mr. Thos. Speer, of Little Britain, is visiting his son in town.

—Mrs. Thurston, William-st., was in Peterboro for Good Friday.

—Miss Wootherup spent Good Friday with friends in Kincardine.

—Miss Carolyn and Miss McCabe are visiting friends in Toronto.

—Mr. W. H. Landry, of Toronto, was home for his Easter vacation.

—Miss Nye, of Fenelon Falls, is spending a few days in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fielding, of Minden, were in town last Friday.

—Mr. Hornsey and wife, of Parry Sound, are visiting friends in town.

—Miss Brick, of Toronto, is visiting her friend, Miss F. Totten, Cobourg.

—Mrs. J. Britton, Victoria-ave., was in Toronto for a couple of days last week.

—Miss Mabel Henderson, Cambridge-st., is visiting friends in Toronto.

—Mr. Addison Blackaby, of Cannington, was in town Good Friday visiting friends.

—Mr. Herb. Henley, of the Battick Publishing Co., Toronto, is visiting at home.

—Mr. A. Pearson, of The Examiner staff, Peterboro, was in town for Good Friday.

—Mr. W. Junkin, of the Ontario Bank staff, was in Fenelon Falls for Good Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Byrnes, of Fenelon Falls, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Henley.

—Mrs. M. Hennessey and son, Clarence, of Toronto, are visiting relatives and friends in town.

—Mr. R. Menzies, of Dundas & Flavelle Bros. staff, was in Peterboro for Good Friday.

—Mr. F. Paddom, of the Ontario Bank staff, Peterboro, was in town for Good Friday.

—Mr. Ben. Miller, of the Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, is home for a couple of days.

—Miss Henderson, Miss Lamont and Miss Wildess visited friends in Fenelon Falls last week.

—Miss Tillie Goodwin, who is attending Toronto Art School, spent Easter under the family roof.

—Mr. Bert Lamont, typewriter operator on the Berlin News-Record staff, was home for Easter Sunday.

—Mrs. Marion Henderson, town, has accepted a position on the Fenelon Falls public school staff.

—Mr. Peter Miller, of Cloyne, is spending a few days in town with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Fisher.

—Mr. Sam Ferguson, of the Canadian General Electric Works, Peterboro, was in town Friday.

—Mr. Jas. Cowie, of Sylvester Bros. staff, left last Saturday for Elba, Man., on business for the firm.

—Mr. J. A. McAdams, of the R. Sapeen Co.'s staff, Toronto, spent Good Friday with friends in town.

—Miss Mark, a former Lindsayite, but now of Toronto, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. R. J. McLaughlin, Bond-st.

—Miss Freda Stratton, of Cobourg, is spending her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Elk Williamson, Rideston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Shannon and Miss Simons of Peterboro, spent Good Friday in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shannon.

—Mrs. L. M. MacFadden and daughter Estella, of Peterboro, spent Easter with Mrs. Archambault and Mrs. Dugay, town.

—Mrs. John A. Bathune and his sister, Mrs. James Jenkins, of Bracebridge, spent their Easter holidays with friends in town.

—Mr. Wesley and Miss Ida Thurston, of the north ward, left last week to spend their Easter holidays with Toronto friends.

—Miss Nevada Webster, of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, is spending the Easter holidays at Dr. Vrooman's, Cambridge-st.

—Conductor J. Jobbitt and bride returned Thursday week from their honeymoon trip to Portland, Maine. They will reside at Haliburton.

—Mr. A. Sutherland, station agent at Fenelon Falls, had his right hand injured the other day while loading trucks, and will be off duty for a few days.

—Mr. Gec. E. Mills, of Campbellford, with his nieces, Miss Flora Mills and Miss Emilia Boyce, spent Easter Sunday in town, guests of Mr. J. R. McDonald, Durham-st. west.

—Mr. John Cathro, merchant tailor, Napavine, Miss Cathro, of Newcastle High School staff, and Miss Nettie Cathro, nurse in a Rochester hospital, were home for Easter.

—Freemen Parker, Matheson, Lytle, Peacock, Ashville and Topley, of the G. T. R., left Monday for Allandale, where they will write on the standard rules to qualify as engineers.

—Rev. J. W. Macmillan and Col. Deacon are in Toronto attending the sessions of the Trustees' section of the Ontario Educational Association as representatives of Lindsay Board of Education.

—Mr. John Way, plasterer, is able to be about again, after a severe illness of some weeks' duration. He has lost considerable flesh, but expects to make his loss good before summer sets in.

—George M. son of John R. McDonald, Durham-st. west, left last Monday for New York, where he will reside in the future with his uncle, Geo. F. McDonald, an old Lindsay boy, who has secured for him a good fit.

—Mr. John Way, plasterer, is able to be about again, after a severe illness of some weeks' duration. He has lost considerable flesh, but expects to make his loss good before summer sets in.

—Miss Amy Workman left last Monday for Toronto, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Lillian MacAdam, to spend her Easter vacation with friends.

—Mr. J. D. Shier, who is the owner of a large saw mill in Bracebridge, spent Sunday and Monday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilder.

—Mr. Jas. Carnegie, of Port Perry, was in town lately. He was on his way home from California, where he spent the winter for the benefit of his health.

—Mr. James Morrison, of Butterfield, Mississauga County, Michigan, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Peter Garrow, of the east ward, after an absence of seven years.

—Capt. Jas. Parkin visited Lakefield on Good Friday to inspect the Str. Sunbeam and arrange for the vessel's transfer to Lindsay as soon as navigation opens.

—Inspector Knight and Mrs. Knight left for Toronto last Saturday morning, the former to attend the Ontario Teachers' Convention, and the latter to visit her sons, Albert and Leigh. Mrs. Knight will be absent a week.

—The Arkansaw (Hot Springs) Arkansas Cat noted the arrival of a well-known Lindsayite at that famous resort in the following breezy style:

Mr. Jerry Sheehan, who comes from the Lady of the Snows, Canada, was a caller at the Thomas Cat office this week. Mr. Sheehan and the foreman of this office, W. A. Cameron, are "down" and Lindsay a charming little town located at the mouth of the Seaway River, is their home. Mr. Sheehan is in the Vale of Vapors to take out and partake of the health-giving waters. Jerry is much impressed with the land of magnolia and stately pines, and already feels like an unbeaten two-year-old at the end of a season.

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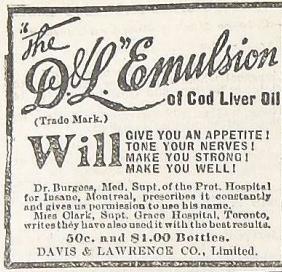
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War on Domestic Insects.

BUFFALO AND CLOTHES MOTHS, BLACK BEETLES, COCKROACHES.

Annoying Visitors Dreaded by Housekeepers—How to Drive Them Away.

At a recent meeting of Guelph Horticultural Society one of the speakers delivered an address on the subject, "Domestic Insects Affecting House Property and Comfort." One of our lady subscribers having appealed to us for a remedy against cockroaches, we publish the speaker's remarks in the hope that they may benefit others as well:

Of the first class of these pests is the buffalo moth or beetles. As to remedies to prevent their ravages, the speaker said they usually enter houses in spring, and were found in carpets just below windows. In housecleaning the carpets should be taken up and thoroughly beaten. Afterwards some benzine should be poured over the carpet. This would not injure the carpets and would destroy all those insects. If not convenient to take up the carpets, take a towel dipped in water, lay it over the edges of the carpet and press a hot iron over it. The steam produced by the heat will kill all the insects.

Cracks should be filled up with plaster of paris, easily poured in when mixed with a little water. Putty served the same purpose, but was not so easily handled.

SIR RICHARD'S REPLY

A Spirited Answer to Mr. Bell's Charge of Misquoting.

HE PRODUCED THE BOOK QUOTED

Mr. Bell Postpones His Reply For Reasons—Debate on the Budget Continued—All Hope of Conciliating Debate Before the Easter Holidays Abandoned—The Speakers on Tuesday.

Ottawa, March 26.—All hope of concluding the budget before the Easter vacation has been abandoned, and the debate is approaching the stage when the average attendance of members barely exceeds the quorum. At the opening of the House Sir Richard Cartwright made a spirited reply to some charges made by Mr. Bell, that he had misquoted from a public document. The speakers on the budget were Messrs. T. O. Davis, A. E. Kemp, R. F. Sutherland (Essex), Edward Hackett and Henri Bourassa. Mr. Bourassa adjourned the debate.

Sir Richard Cartwright.

On the opening of the House Sir Richard Cartwright rose to make a personal explanation in reference to a charge by Mr. A. C. Bell that he had misquoted the Statistical Year Book. He said: I did not expose the matter yesterday afternoon, because I wanted to see how far stupidity and party spite would drive these gentlemen, and I also wanted to see if they should be so committed that there could be no possible quibbling, and no possible wriggling out of the position in which they placed themselves. I will proceed briefly to give the House the authority on which I made the statements with respect to what appears in the Statistical Year Book for the year 1889. The House will recollect that I have used certain estimates of the population of Canada in the course of my remarks on the budget, and I stated that those had been derived from the Statistical Year Book of the year 1889. The House will also recollect that yesterday it was stated in this House that these figures were not to be found in the Statistical Year Book, that other figures were given, and a long deduction was made therefrom. Sir, I have here the Statistical Year Book for 1889. On page 116 of this valuable and veracious document will be found the following statement:

In the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1887, the estimated population of Canada is given at 4,875,000 souls.

Immediately thereafter, for the fiscal year 1888, the population is given at 4,972,101,

and for 1889 the population is given at 5,075,555.

Sir, that is enough in itself, but there is more also. I stated besides, that these hon. gentlemen, at least the predecessors of these hon. gentlemen, had carried out the calculation, at any rate as regards one year, and that they had produced the result of showing that in 1890 or thereabout the population estimated by them for Canada would exceed 5,200,000.

I have here the trade and navigation tables for the year 1890, counter-signed by Sir MacKenzie Bowell, then Minister of Customs, under date of Dec. 29, 1890.

In it the total duty collected for customs is put down as \$24,014,908.

On the opposite page you will find the amount of customs duties paid per head of the population put down at \$4.60.

You will further find at the bottom of the page this statement: "The calculations in this column are based on the estimated population of the Dominion in each year, as published by the Department of Agriculture, and statistics in the Statistical Year Book. See page 116 and 180 of that book for 1889, the figures this year having been corrected to correspond with those in the said Statistical Year Book."

Now, I suppose it would be possible for these hon.

gentlemen to go through the pro-

posed arithmetical calculation of dividing \$24,014,908 by \$4.60,

and if they do, they will find in the quotient that the estimated popula-

tion of Canada by the customs re-

turns and the Statistical Year Book

amounted to 5,220,632.

Sir, I leave the House to say who has falsified the statements in the Year Book.

Mr. A. C. Bell.

Mr. A. C. Bell (Pictou) replied: I regret very much that I did not hear the first part of the remarks of the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce, and, furthermore, that I am compelled to leave the city on the first outgoing train, and therefore, have not time just now to reply adequately to what the hon. Minister says.

I regret that I am called away by circumstances over which I have no control, the death of a near relative, to go out of the city immediately, but on my return I will deal with this matter, and I trust that the question may be settled satisfactorily to the House and the country.

After a discussion with Mr. R. L. Borden, to whom Sir Richard had also referred, Sir Richard said that Mr. Bell, who had any sense of honor, would withdraw his statements.

Mr. Albert Malouin introduced a bill respecting the trans-Canada Rail-

way Co.

The Budget Debate.

Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan renewed his speech on the budget, declaring that the west was thoroughly satisfied with the present tariff and would resent an increase in duties.

Mr. Koen followed. He dealt with the tariff, the trade and expenditure, making a reference to Imperial matters.

Mr. Hackett (P.E.I.) vigorously defended the National Policy, and pointed to its operation in the Maritime Provinces with pride.

Mr. Bourassa believed protection

was forced in Canada by inside and outside circumstances. He condemned the preferential tariff, as tending to patronize the British and German manufacturers instead of the Canadian manufacturer, and yet the Can-

adian consumer got but very little advantage in price.

As to oriented immigration, he claimed Canada should exercise the right to act as her own interests demanded, and not to be bound to a policy declared by Imperial considerations. He moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House rose at 11.20 p.m.

In the Senate.

Ottawa, March 26.—In the Senate yesterday two private bills of interest were introduced. One was the bill respecting the Bell Telephone Company, and the other was the bill to extend the charter of the Georgian Bay Canal Company.

FARMER VERSUS RAILWAY.

Mr. Lancaster's Cattle Guard Bill Adjudged for a Session.

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**BOXALL AND
MATTHE**

MILK CANS with sanitary
bottom. Our own make.

SAP PAILS AND SPILES

Horse Singers, Windmill Oil Cans,
Creamers, Cream Pails, Milk Pails, Strainer
Pails, Coal Oil Cans. All our own make.

ROBERTSON'S MIXED PAINTS

—are the best—

ALABASTINE AND JELLSTONE

We have some second hand and square
Cook Stoves at a sacrifice.

BOXALL & MATTHIE,
Tinsmiths, Plumbers, Steam-
fitters and Ventilating
Engineers

PIGS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has
a number of young pigs for sale. Will
ship and pay freight for customers to near-
est railway point; safe arrival assured.
Write for prices. J. J. HADLEY, Had-
lington Stock Farm, Hadlington, P. O.—wif

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 4th, '02

THE REFORM CANDIDATE FOR WEST
VICTORIA.

Mr. Newton Smale has made his
appearance before several public audi-
ences in West Victoria and has cre-
ated a most favorable impression.
He sets his views in a clear, frank
and manly way. He is not, of course,
a practised speaker, and makes no
pretensions to oratory, but gives
an abundant promise of making a use-
ful and practical public man with
an excellent gift of clear thinking
and clear speaking. This was es-
pecially noticeable in his brief ad-
dress at the Lindsay meeting. He
was necessarily brief, as Mr. Geo.
Graham, M.P.P., of Brockville, was
the principal speaker of the evening;
but the impression he made on the
somewhat critical Lindsay audience
—composed of many opposition elec-
tors—was most gratifying. He has
the quality possessed in a marked
degree by Mr. Graham, who is an
experienced and admirable public
speaker, of getting quickly into
sympathy with his audience and of
securing their sympathetic interest
and attention.

As a young farmer of ability, who,
if elected, is almost certain to make
his mark in the house, Mr. Smale is
naturally an interesting personality;
and the favorable impression thus
created is strengthened by a frank
and engaging manner. He at once
commands the confidence and respect
of his fellow-electors. They know
that he means what he says. He is
not going to promise everything.
Those who remember the events of
four years ago will not forget the
numerous and ill-considered promises
made by the then opposition candi-
date. They were very absurd pro-
mises to make in view of the fact
that it was the opposition candidate who
made them. He was then, and is
now, and always will be, in opposition—unless
he becomes a genuine
convert to the true political faith.
Of this we fear there are very slight
hopes, though he has had some
qualms of conscience—or some
“moments of weakness.” Mr. Smale will
make no vain or idle or reckless
promises. It is quite clear that he
has firmness of character. But
any promises that he does make in
the public interest are pretty sure to
be fulfilled, for the Ross administra-
tion may, with confidence count upon
being sustained by an increased
majority. To increase that major-
ity the reform electors of West Vic-
toria can and will—if they do their
duty—send Mr. Smale.

EAST VICTORIA

Mr. Louis F. Heyd, the reform can-
didate, is no longer a stranger in
East Victoria. He has made so
many friends and has been so cordially
welcomed that he feels quite
at home. Mr. Heyd is an active, en-
ergetic man. He is a hustler from
the word go. It does not take him a
quarter of an hour to pass a given
point either in making friends or in
making a speech. He is a strong,
practical, persuasive speaker. Those
who have heard him will admit that
if elected the voice of East Victoria
will be one of the most influential
in the parliament of Ontario. Mr.
Heyd puts his case in a plain com-
mon-sense way, and with a per-
suasive vigor that is very effective. It
does not need an active imagination
to perceive that if elected Mr. Heyd
would press with vigor and eloquence
the claims of East Victoria for liber-
al practical aid in all worthy enter-
prises of a public character. Mr.
Heyd is clearly the kind of man that
would see that his constituency was
not neglected in any proper project
concerning its material development
and advancement. His opponents
could not say that Mr. Heyd would
be backward in coming forward in
any matter of this kind. It will occur
to a great many electors of
East Victoria that on the present

occasion they may very well put
aside party and unite for the ad-
vancement and progress of the rid-
ing. “There has been altogether too
much party in the past,” many of
them say, “and what have we gained
by it?” “Nay, what have we not
lost?” It is time now to throw off
party shackles and go in for New
Ontario. The Ross administration is
going to do a great deal for the de-
velopment of New Ontario. “That is
all right,” say the electors of East
Victoria, “but we should have a
strong, influential, persuasive man to
represent us at Toronto and to see
that we are not neglected.” Mr.
Heyd is just the man to fill the bill.

The electors of East Victoria
should consider carefully their own
interests in the matter. They can
have as a representative one of the
most eloquent and effective plat-
form speakers of the day in this prov-
ince—and a speaker who always
takes a practical, common-sense
view of things. The reports indicate
that Mr. Heyd will receive very
hearty and general support. His
prospects of success are excellent.
The East Riding should give Mr. Heyd
a handsome majority and show
proper appreciation of the public-
spirited policy of the Ross adminis-
tration for the development of New
Ontario.

AN OBJECTION TO THE REFERENDUM.

A special objection urged by some
extreme Prohibitionists against the
Referendum is that some 215,000
votes will have to be polled by the
supporters of the Manitoba act,
while the opponents need not poll a
single vote. All the work and worry
—all the trouble and expense—is
thrown upon the Prohibitionists. The
onus of getting out a certain vote
for the act is thrown upon them;
and opponents need not cast a vote.

No scheme that could be devised
—even by the Angel Gabriel—would
suit all classes and satisfy every-
body. We understand the Prohi-
bitionists could have had a majority
vote—say 60 per cent—but they
balked at it; they would not accept
anything more than a bare majority.
The old and wise heads among them
have publicly declared that it would
be unwise and dangerous to enter
upon so important a change without
the support of a decided majority,
varying from 60 per cent up-
wards. There could be no greater
disaster to the cause of temperance
than to adopt a Prohibitory law
without sufficient backing to ensure
enforcement.

The contention that the Referend-
um is unfair because only the Prohi-
bitionists need vote against it de-
serves some attention. The Prohi-
bitionists insist upon the change, and
it is only right and proper that they
should give some tangible evidence
of the faith that is in them. Is it a
strong, fervid, sound, enduring faith?
Does it fill them with ardor and in-
spire them with courage and devotion
to carry on the good fight? If they
have not sufficient public
spirit, patriotism and zeal for the
cause to travel from one mile to ten
miles—a day, even a day's journey, if
need be—to mark their ballots for
Prohibition—or such measure of it as
can be given by the Province—they
will deserve the harshest condemnation
that their opponents may shower
upon them. We are quite satisfied
that a very large vote will be
polled on the Referendum. We are
also satisfied that a very large
vote will be polled against it. Those
who argue that the opponents of Prohi-
bition will stay at home do not take
into account the natural inborn love
of most men for a good fight. As
well imagine that if Persimmon and
Lemons were alone entered for the
Derby, the latter would allow the
royal horse to carry off the blue
ribbon without a struggle. The op-
ponents of Prohibition will put up
the greatest fight of their lives next
fall and endeavor to poll a bigger
vote even than the Prohibitionists.
That might be done. We do not be-
lieve it will be done. But it looks as
if the extreme Prohibitionists were
preparing even now for the possibil-
ity of defeat or failure, so as to be
able to throw upon the Ross ad-
ministration the blame for an un-
fortunate result that should be borne by
themselves. A little indifference
here, a little over-confidence there,
want of harmony, or a disposition
to “ride for a fall,” may result in
failure. A western writer in The
Globe deals with the contention that
it is unfair to ask the temperance
men only to come out and vote in
this incisive way;

“When in the year 1865 we found
the Dunkin act a failure, good men
said to me, ‘If that does not give us
prohibition I will never give another
temperance vote.’” People
seem to think they have strained
themselves needlessly by voting for
what is good. They get tired so
soon and discouraged so easily. Good
people ought to be willing to vote
once a week, the year round, for the
right. They have kept right on voting
in Maine, and at last they have
got prohibition that prohibits even
the possibility. One of the first things
which will meet us in this contest
will be: We are tired of voting so
often for temperance and nothing
comes of it. What have we voted?
Twice on the Scott act and twice on
the plebiscite in forty years! Dreadful!
We had no expense: the State met it all.
You want Mr. Ross to rise himself, his
party and prohibition, to take all
the work and hardship and worry,
and enact and enforce prohibition,
and you are not willing to spend
two hours in voting five times in
forty years! If that is so, you are
the last man that ought to say hard
things about Mr. Ross. But the Re-
ferendum imposes hard conditions on
Prohibitionists. Correct. It was
hard conditions to be required to
make brick without straw; but they
made brick, and some of them remain
until this day.”

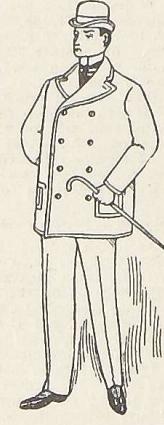
The vote on the Manitoba Liquor Act
was taken on Wednesday. As we go
to press we learn that the act was defeated
by a majority of some thousands.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

DIRECT IMPORTERS

ESTABLISHED 1860.

SPRING.... CLOTHING... NEEDS



Clothing and other dress needs, with all the style, good taste and perfect fit that only the best designers and makers can produce.

We insist on having the very best and enough of it, so that particular buyers and the most careful dressers, big or little, may come and get exactly what they want without having to pay extravagant prices.

This Spring's Clothing business promises to be the best we have yet had. We are fully prepared for the biggest kind of business. An immense assortment of worthy, up-to-date clothing needs awaits those who come here.

These price hints may help you in deciding what to buy and how much to spend. No harm to look them over, anyway.

Men's Serge and Worsted Suits.

Men's Suits, made from imported navy
blue and black worsted serges, single and
double breasted sacque shape, stitched
edges, perfect in fit and finish. \$10.00

Men's Suits in mixed grey and Oxford
grey, clay twilled worsteds, single breast-
ed sacque shape, best Italian linings. \$12.00

Men's Irish “Tyke” Serge Suits, im-
ported cloth, made up in best possible
style, and splendidly trimmed, all sizes
always in stock. \$15.00

Men's Canadian Tweed Suits, colors
dark greys, browns and blue serges, strong
seable suite, good linings and good
fitting. \$5.00

Men's all-wool Tweed Suits, made ex-
pressly for our famous \$10 suit trade,
patterns are neat and quiet, grecy being
the best average in colors; this line of suits
has been given special care and attention in their make up and we sell them as our best
value in suits at the price. \$10.00

Dressy Spring Overcoats.

Men's Spring Overcoats, medium length in Oxford Grey Cheviot,
self cloth, lined with Italian cloth, special. \$6.00

Men's Spring Overcoats, single breasted Fly front, Chesterfield
style, made from our well known grey worsteds, best linings and
splendidly tailored at. \$10.00

Men's Cravette Cloth Spring Overcoats or Rainproof Coats,
Fawn and Oxford Grey shades, Italian linings, Talma pockets, cuff
on sleeve. \$12.00

Boys' Suits

2 Piece Suits, short pants, Navy Blue Worsted Serge and light
and dark Wool Tweeds, neatly made, single and double breasted,
sizes from 24 to 33, special at. \$3.00

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits, trimmed with braid and solid brass
buttons, pants lined, all sizes from 5 years to 10. \$1.50

Boys' Brownie Suits, made from Fancy Tweeds and Worsteds,
also Blue Worsted Serge, deep collar, trimmed with braid, separate
vest, pants lined, sizes 22 to 26. \$2.50

Boys' Navy and White Striped Gilets Wash Blouses, deep
sailor collar, nicely trimmed and perfect color. Three qualities....
50c, 75c, \$1.00

Men's Odd Pants

Men's Fine Dressy Pants, the lot consists of all imported materials
of Fine English Worsted. Stripes in Greys, well tailored and
trimmed, side and hip pocket, sizes 32 to 40 inch waist measure,
per pair. \$3.00

Men's All-Wool Canadian Tweed Pants, good strong wearing
goods, cut in good full size, first class trimming, extra good value at
the price. \$1.50 per pair

Other good lines of wearing Pants at. \$1.00, \$1.25

Hats and Caps

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps this spring is a
worthy one; our reputation for reliable Hats will be stronger than
ever; over 100 different styles to select from and special mention
might be made of our \$2.00 Hats in black stiff Felt Felt, trimmed
with the best silk ribbon; also Young Men's Fur Felt Fedora Hats,
Panama Style, the leading hat for spring and summer wear, in all
colors. Boys' Extra Fine Scotch Tweed Hook Down Caps in new
and dressy patterns, best linings, light or dark colors, 25c.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

MARKET REPORTS.

Liverpool Wheat and Corn Cables Lower

—Chicago Market Closed on Tuesday

—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, April 1.

Liverpool wheat futures are quoted 2d to 1/2d lower to day, and corn futures 1d to 1/2d lower.

There was no Chicago market to-day, on
account of municipal elections.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following are the closing quotations at
important wheat centers to-day:

Coch. May. July.

New York 70% 71% 71%

Duluth 70% 70% 71%

BRITISH MARKETS.

Liverpool—Close—No. 1 Cal. 6s 2/4d to 8s

No. 2 R.W. 5s 11/2d to 6s 6/4d. No. 1

Northern Spring, 6s 1/2d to 6s 1/4d. Fu-

tures quiet. May 1st, 6s 10/4d, sail-

ers. Maize, spot steady; mixed American
old, 5s 2/4d to 5s 2/3d; new, 6s 2/4d to 6s

2/5d; futures quiet; May 5s 0/4d, buyer;

July 4s 11/2d, buyer; Oct. 4s 1/2d, value;

FLOUR, MINES.

Gates arrived on coast since last report 22;

valuing at imports offered for sale, 4c. on

passage. Importers offering to sell car-

goes La Plata, F.O.R.T. steam on pas-

age, 28s 0d paid, fine and heavy, bushels

No. 1 Nor. spring, steam April and May, 27s

19/4d; futures quiet; May 5s 0/4d, buyer;

July 4s 11/2d, buyer; Oct. 4s 1/2d, value;

Flour, Mines, 17s 0d to 18s 0d.

London—Close—Wheat, number of car-

wagons arrived on coast since last report 22;

valuing at imports offered for sale, 4c. on

passage. Importers offering to sell car-

goes La Plata, F.O.R.T. steam on pas-

age, 28s 0d paid, fine and heavy, bushels

No. 1 Nor. spring, steam April and May, 27s

Bargain Friday and Saturday

APRIL 4th and 5th

Ladies' Corset Covers, fine white Cambric, untrimmed, regular 15c.,	15c.	
Bargain Days	10c.	
Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with embroidery, regular 25c., Bargain Days	20c.	
Ladies' Corset Covers, lace trimmed, reg. 23c., Bargain Days	18c.	
Ladies' Drawers, lace trimmed and tucked, reg. 75c., Bargain Days	60c.	
Ladies' Drawers, embroidery trimming, three tucks, reg. 60c., B.D.	49c.	
Ladies' Drawers, embroidery trimming, reg. 50c., Bargain Days	43c.	
Ladies' Drawers, reg. 38c., Bargain Days	30c.	
3 pairs Ladies' Drawers, insertion and embroidered trimming, reg. \$1.25, Bargain Days	1.00	
Ladies' Drawers, lace insertion and trimming, reg. \$1, Bargain Days	85c.	
Ladies' Chemises, reg. 90c., Bargain Days	75c.	
Ladies' Chemises, reg. 28c., Bargain Days	23c.	
Ladies' Chemises, reg. 35c., Bargain Days	25c.	
Ladies' Chemises, handsomely trimmed with insertion and embroidery, reg. 55c., Bargain Days	45c.	
Ladies' Chemises, tucking and lace trimming, reg. 85c., Bargain Days	70c.	
Ladies' Chemises, reg. 75c., Bargain Days	63c.	
Ladies' Night Gowns, handsomely trimmed, reg. \$1.15, Bargain Days	45c.	
Ladies' Night Gowns, reg. \$2.00 Bargain Days	95c.	
Ladies' White Underskirts, reg. \$1.20, Bargain Days	1.00	
Ladies' Blouses, reg. 75c., Bargain Days	65c.	
Ladies' Blouses, three patterns, reg. 65c., Bargain Days	50c.	
Glass Towelling, reg. 8c., Bargain Days	7c.	
Roller Towelling, reg. 11c., Bargain Days	9c.	
Cotton Sox, reg. 10c., Bargain Days	5c.	
Cashmere Sox, manufacturer's samples, reg. 30 and 35c., B. Days	25c.	
Ladies' Cotton Vests, reg. 25c., Bargain Days	21c.	
Ladies' Cotton Vests, reg. 18c., Bargain Days	15c.	
Ladies' Cotton Vests, reg. 11c., Bargain Days	9c.	
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, reg. 55c., Bargain Days	42c.	
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, reg. 35c., Bargain Days	27c.	
Ladies' Union Hose, Cotton and Wool, reg. 18c., Bargain Days	10c.	
Ladies' Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, reg. 7c., Bargain Days	4c.	
Ladies' Fancy Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, reg. 17c., Bargain Days	12c.	
Children's Circular Combs, reg. 5c., Bargain Days	2 for 5c.	
Pocket Combs, reg. 7c., Bargain Days	5c.	
Chatelaine Bags, reg. 60c., Bargain Days	45c.	
Chatelaine Bags, reg. 45c., Bargain Days	38c.	
Embroidery Insertions 3c, 5c, 7c, 9c., Bargain Days	23c.	
Embroidery 2c, 3c, 5c, 7c, 10c, 12c., Bargain Days	5c.	
Ginghams, Prints and Flannellettes, Bargain Days	50c.	
Black Soleil Dress Goods, reg. 65c., Bargain Days	59c.	
Black Serge, 54 inches, reg. 75c., Bargain Days	23c.	
New Spring Dress Goods, 10 shades, all-wool Serge, reg. 28c., B.D.	49c.	
10 shades of new Satin Cloths, reg. 60c., Bargain Days	88c.	
Home Spuns in Grey, Navy, Brown and Black, reg. \$1, Bargain Days	47c.	
Colored Cashmere, Cream, Blue and Pink, reg. 60c., Bargain Days	50c.	
Factory Cotton, reg. 4c., Bargain Days	3c.	
18 pieces of Dark and Light Print, reg. 8c., Bargain Days	5c.	
Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, reg. 90c., Bargain Days	7c.	
Men's Regatta Shirts, reg. \$1, \$1.10, Bargain Days	75c.	
Cotton Moles, reg. 23c., B.D. 19c.	12c.	
Cottonade, reg. 25c., Bar. D.	21c.	
Blue Denim, reg. 20c., B. D. 17c.	14c.	
20 per cent. off all Furs Bar. Days	1.00	
New shapes in Men's Soft Hats, reg. \$1.75, Bargain Days	48c.	
Men's Soft Hats, Black and Colored, reg. \$1.35, Bar. Days	15c.	
Men's Soft Hats, Black and Grey, reg. 60c., Bargain Days	2 pieces Hemp Carpet, reg. 18c., Bargain Days	8.75
2 pieces Hemp Carpet, reg. 30c., Bargain Days	24c.	
1 piece Tapestry Carpet, reg. 10c., Bargain Days	32c.	
1 piece Tapestry Carpet, reg. 65c., Bargain Days	52c.	
Men's Spring Overcoats, colors Grey and Fawn, reg. \$10, B.D.	8.75	
30 Youths' Odd Vests, reg. 60c., Bargain Days	35c.	
4 boxes Men's and Boys' Peak Caps, reg. 30c., Bargain Days	29c.	

E. E. W. McGAFFEY,
LINDSAY'S LEADER OF LOW CASH PRICES.

Wall Paper

....1902...

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS
GEO. A. LITTLE,
Book and Stationery Store.



Sign of the Mill Saw.

South Side Kent St.

McLENNAN & CO.

Ellwood Wire Fence

Poultry Netting,
Garden Tools,

Horse Clippers,

Step Ladders.

Builders' Hardware,

Alabastine

Jellstone,

Whiting,

Carriage Paints

Prism Mixed Paints,

Spades and Shovels,

Wheel Barrows,

Churns,

Washing Machines

Portland Cement and

Sewer Pipe.

McLennan & Co.

Hardware, Coal and Iron.

C. M. B. A. Entertainment

A large number of our citizens are indebted to the members of Lindsay Branch No. 77, C.M.B.A., for a delightful time enjoyed last Tuesday at St. Mary's Parish Hall. The good time began with an entertainment which proved to be one of the best yet given under the auspices of the association. At the close of the program tempting refreshments were served by a bevy of young lady waiters, and the social time thus inaugurated developed into a hop, which ended on the stroke of 12. Everyone enjoyed the affair greatly.

ENGLAND'S GREATEST BASSO.

Academy of Music, Friday May 2nd. "Of all the basses and baritones that I ever heard," said an eminent critic, "there was never one that, in my opinion, possessed a finer organ than that of which Watkin Mills is the fortunate possessor."

Assisting Mr. Mills will be Parlovitz, the renowned Polish Pianist, and Mr. Owen A. Sully, Entertainer.

This concert is already an assured success. The subscribers list is at Porter's bookstores and is rapidly filling. As no person may choose more seats than are subscriber's entitled, and as the seats will be allotted in the order in which the names appear, those desiring choice seats should lose no time in having their names added to the list. Reserved seats 75c., and 50c., gallery 35c., lwl.

Seeds of every Description, such as Danish Sugar Beet, Elephant Turnip, Hartley's Bronze Top Mammoth Red Mangolds, at Higginbotham's, next to Pym's hotel.—w3.

CHEAP RATES TO THE COAST

To Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle Tacoma Portland etc., also to Kootenay points—Nelson, Rossland, etc., every day during March and April only. T O. Matchett, Agent C. P. R. Lind ay.

Starting Business in Orillia.

Mr. Adam Walker, for a number of years foreman in Sylvester Bros. Mfg Co's moulding shop has opened a laundry and machine works in Orillia. His family removed to that town on Wednesday. We wish him success in his new venture.

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THE WEEKLY POST, LINDSAY, ONTARIO, APRIL 4, 1902

LOCAL BREVITIES

—Rev. H. C. Dixon, of Toronto, will conduct services in St. Paul's church next Sunday.

—Mr. Dan Foley, of Peterboro, formerly of this town, has leased Jubilee Point hotel, on Rice Lake.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

—Just received Ire.'s Insect Powder, Moth Balls, Gum Camphor Sublimed Sulphur at Higginbotham's, next to Pym's hotel.—w3.

—Several Pleasant Point farmers have done considerable seedling, and one of the number—Mr. Sam Endicot—says his spring wheat is already above ground.

—Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, German optician, will be at the Mansion house, Fenelon Falls, April 9th to April 12, at Scott's hotel, Kinnimont, April 14th to April 16th. At Dominion hotel, Minden, April 17th to April 19th, and at Rockland house, Bobcaygeon April 21st to 23rd. All consultations free of charge.—w4.

—Miss Bertha Shier, of Cannington, is at present the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Shier, town.

—Mrs. Rankin, of Mattawa, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Walther, Coborne-st.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hardy spent Good Friday and Easter Sunday with friends in Uxbridge.

—Mr. Garnet Hughes returned to Toronto Tuesday after visiting at home for a few days.

—Mr. S. Plaister left Monday for Cobcaygeon, where he has secured a position with the G.T.R. Co.

—Miss Ferguson, of the Public School staff, is spending her Easter holidays at her home in Uxbridge.

—Mrs. Neelands, of St. Margaret's College (Toronto) teaching staff, is spending the Easter holidays at home.

—Mr. Addison Rickaby, who had been spending a few days in town with friends, returned to Cannington Tuesday.

—Rev. Fr. Scanlan, of Grafton, some years ago the popular curate of St. Mary's, was in town lately the guest of Ven. Archdeacon Casey.

—Mr. Fortescue, of the Bank of Montreal staff, and Mr. E. Whalley, of the Dominion Bank staff, returned Tuesday from Belleville, where they spent a few days with friends.

—Mr. Jas. Dickson, D.L.S., was in town Tuesday on his way to Port Hope.

—Mr. Dickson, who is president of the East Victoria Reform Association, reports that Mr. Heyd, the liberal candidate, is meeting with great success in his canvass and is making warm friends everywhere.

—MONDAY'S DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Attempts to Recover the Body by Grappling Have So Far Failed.

(From Tuesday's Daily Post.)

If yesterday's sad fatality will cause parents to realize the danger their young sons encounter in playing about or fishing near the dam—especially during the time of the spring flood—they will be spared the anguish now being endured by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown, Lindsay-st., whose nine year old son was swept to his death yesterday by the angry waters.

The bereaved father and a number of friends spent the evening and most of the night on the river, dragging the channel with long-handled rakes and other appliances hastily improvised for the purpose, but without success. The work was resumed this morning and was continued all day. Parties also inspected the river banks at intervals from the Wellington-st. bridge to the Rathbun Co. mills, but no trace of the body was discovered. Owing to the swiftness of the current many persons are of the opinion that the body has been swept far down the river.

We are informed that were we in error yesterday in stating that no energetic effort was put forth by those who witnessed the accident.

Young Cyril McDonald, son of Mr. John McDonald, who was on the dock platform at the time, made a bold effort to catch the boy as he was being swept out of the flume into the swift current and Mr. Percy Cullon, son of Mr. Alex. Cullon, made a gallant attempt to reach the lad.

Percy was working in the hold of the Maple Leaf when he heard some one shout for help and when he reached the dock the boy was in the middle of the river almost opposite.

Cullon ran out onto a boom of logs reaching some distance into the stream, and towards which the boy was being borne in a swift eddy, but before he could reach the edge of the logs the current whirled the boy onward and in the direction of the town wharf on the opposite side of the river.

Cullon plunged into the ice-cold water and struggled manfully to reach the lad, but without avail, and was in an exhausted condition when he regained the shore.

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Your Faith

will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & CO., TORONTO, CAN.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures Indigestion

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 4th, '02

CECIL RHODES DEAD

Most Remarkable Figure in the History of South Africa.

THERE WILL BE PUBLIC FUNERAL

Mr. Rhodes' Body Will Be Buried in the Matopo Hills—Deceased Died at 5:57 p.m., Wednesday, With His Friends Around His Bedside—Sketch of His Career—Comments From London.

Cape Town, March 27.—Cecil Rhodes is dead. He died peacefully at 5:57 p.m. yesterday. He slept during the afternoon, but his breathing became more difficult and his strength perceptibly diminished until he passed away.

Mr. Rhodes was conscious until 5:55 p.m., when he muttered a few words and sank quickly. The immediate cause of his death was two successive attacks of heart failure.

The first public announcement of Mr. Rhodes' serious illness was made on the 6th instant. It was at first thought to be exaggerated, but was subsequently confirmed by statements that his condition was grave, and that he was suffering from neuralgia of the heart.

At his bedside were Dr. Jameson, Dr. J. W. Smartt, the Commissioner of Public Works; Col. Elmhurst Rhodes, Director of Signalling of the South African Field Force, and Mr. Walton of Port Elizabeth, a member of the assembly.

Mr. Rhodes' last words were the names of his brother and some of the others present, which were meant to be good-byes. The only person who attended him during his illness and who was not present at his deathbed was Dr. Stevenson; all his other boys and personal servants were admitted at the last.

The body will be taken to Groote Schuur, his residence near Cape Town, on a special train to-day. There it will probably lie in state for a day or two, and the public will be admitted to view it. It has not yet been determined



R.T. HON. CECIL RHODES.

where Mr. Rhodes will be buried. It was his wish that he should be buried at Matopo Hills, Rhodesia. Certain of his friends will proceed to Matopo Hills to determine whether it is practicable to carry out this wish.

The features of the dead man are placid and a death mask of them will be taken.

A Public Funeral.

The Government has decided to give Cecil Rhodes a public funeral. His remains will be brought here from Groote Schuur for the burial service, which will be held in the cathedral. The body will then be taken back to Groote Schuur, and will eventually be buried at Matopo Hills.

Since Mr. Rhodes took to his bed three weeks ago, his friends had been most anxious that he should recover sufficiently to be taken back to England. The cottage where he died was a simple seaside cabin, small, and close to the railroad. It was fitted to be a sick chamber, although the utmost was done to improve the ventilation and make it more comfortable. Dr. Stevenson slept by his patient every night, that he might be in readiness to administer oxygen, which practically kept Mr. Rhodes alive.

Last Sunday he lost all interest in everything, and since then he dozed the hours away. His rally from the crisis of Tuesday left but the faintest hopes for his ultimate recovery. These were entirely abandoned with the renewed attack on yesterday.

The news of his death spread through Cape Town between seven and 8 o'clock last evening, and caused profound grief. All places of amusement were immediately closed. An open-air concert was stopped, and the audience uncovered while the band played the "Dead

March." The people then silently dispersed.

Sketch of His Career.

The Rt. Hon. Cecil Rhodes, ex-Prime Minister at the Cape, was the fourth son of the late Rev. T. W. Rhodes, vicar of Bishop Stratford, Herts, and was born at that place on July 5, 1853. He was educated at the local school, acquitting himself there, one is told, creditably. Thence, the state of his health being a matter of some concern, he left England to join his eldest brother, Herbert, who was planting in Natal. On the discovery of the river diggings in Griqualand West, Mr. Herbert Rhodes took part in the "rush," and was shortly afterwards joined by his younger brother. Not long before this, Cecil Rhodes determined to obtain a university degree. He accordingly managed, while carrying on work on the fields, to do some reading, and to spend enough of each year at Oriel College, to qualify for his degree.

The hero of Khartoum appears to have had a liking for, and a high opinion of Mr. Rhodes, and before he started on his last mission to the Soudan, wrote to him, asking the young politician—for he was then in the legislative assembly—to join him as private secretary.

Cecil Rhodes was one of a family

of whom seven were sons. The eldest, Herbert, was killed while elephant hunting in the Shire District. The rest were nearly all soldiers, the second son being Col. Frank W. Rhodes, D.S.O., who was educated at Eton, and until recently was in command of the 1st (Royal) Dragoons. He returned recently to Matobaland to take Dr. Jameson's place as administrator during the latter's visit to Europe.

It is barely a quarter of a century since Mr. Rhodes first landed at the Cape. Those who only know South Africa as it is to-day would find it difficult to realize the absolute commercial stagnation which ruled supreme before the discovery of the diamond mines in 1867. When Mr. Rhodes arrived he entered a country sunk into a veritable slough of despond, from which, however, the diamond mines were soon to extricate her. Along with C. D. Rudd, a Cambridge man, they purchased a quarter claim each in "Baxter's Gully." They accumulated wealth rapidly, and it was not long before Mr. Rhodes was a millionaire. It was the reconquest of the innumerable rival and divergent interests which originally existed in the various mines at Kimberley which made for Mr. Rhodes a European reputation as a financial diplomatist of the first rank.

In due course Mr. Rhodes entered the legislative assembly, and, on the resignation of Sir Gordon Sprigg, took the Premiership. He can claim to have added nearly three-quarters of a million square miles to the British Empire. In 1896 and 1897 he paid several visits to England in connection with the Jameson raid, and his conduct in the matter was variously criticized.

Dr. Jameson, in a number of reminiscences of Mr. Rhodes, emphasizes the kindly feeling he always had for the natives, pointing out that he could not be charged with any harshness to the natives or any neglect of duty in his management of Rhodesia.

To Mr. Rhodes is due the credit of establishing peace in Matobaland, when the natives were in revolt. He went into their very midst without any weapons, and by friendly counsel got the men to accept reasonable terms of settlement.

In 1893 he submitted a proposition for Imperial Federation in the House of Commons in England, which found ready converts in Lord Rosslyn and Parnell. The proposition was that every step towards closer union should come from the colonies themselves, and that any colony should be able to send members to the House of Commons at Westminster if it desired to do so, the condition being that the number of members should be limited to a number proportionate to the colony's contribution to the normal expenditure for Imperial purposes, that is, for the army and navy and diplomatic service.

London Comment.

London, March 27.—The estimates of the career of Cecil Rhodes and the effect of that career on the history of the British empire, are colored largely by the political views of the papers making them. But the opinion is unanimous in the press here that in spite of the defects and the limitations of his forceful character, few men have more profoundly impressed the imagination of their contemporaries, or played a larger part in the world's affairs than Cecil Rhodes, and the empire is poorer by his premature death.

With the expression of admiration for his great services are mingled kindly worded regrets for the disastrous mistake made in the Jameson raid.

The Times says in an editorial: "With all his undeniably faults, and the errors which marred his noble work, Cecil Rhodes stands an heroic figure, around which the traditions of Imperial history will cling."

TAPS FROM THE WIRES.

John D. Rockefeller is dying by inches from apoplexy. He has lost his hair, eyebrows and moustache from the disease.

Sir Richard Stewart of the British army is in Washington making enquiries into the supply of horses for the war.

Kubelik, the violinist, was nearly mobbed by his female admirers at his farewell concert in Brooklyn Tuesday night. Some of the women ran after his carriage.

Mayoral Nomination.

Kingston, March 20.—At the Conservative Convention, held here last night, Mayor Shaw was unanimously tendered the candidature, and accepted it. He is looked upon as a strong man, and carried the last Mayoralty contest by over 450 majority.

Mayor of St. Boniface.

Winnipeg, March 20.—C. H. Royal was elected Mayor of St. Boniface yesterday. The Gordon murder trial is on at Brandon.

THE TALK OF PEACE

Transvaalers Favor General Surrender of Boer Forces.

MR. KRUGER IS LOSING SUPPORT

Sir George Goldie says the most serious question to deal with is the treatment of rebels—100,000 men necessary to preserve peace—Steyn's confidence in Boers' success.

Wolvehoek, Orange River Colony, March 25.—The train having on board acting President Schalk Burger and his party passed this place on its way to Kroonstad yesterday. The Transvaal Government officials were accompanied by Captain Marker, Lord Kitchener's aide-de-camp, and five other members of the staff of the British commander-in-chief in South Africa. The impression here is that the Transvaalers favor general surrender of the Boers.

Boers Fight Confidential.

Amsterdam, March 26.—Abraham Fischer, the Boer delegate, in an interview yesterday gives a variety of reasons why the Boers in the field should be in a mood to continue the war, rather than accept terms less disadvantageous than those previously demanded. The latest reports from President Steyn, received under date of Feb. 15, say:

"Last year we fought hopefully; now we are fighting with confidence, not to the bitter end, but to a happy end."

The Boer forces have plenty of everything except clothing.

Steyn in Control.

London, March 26.—Sir George Goldie, vice-president of the Royal Geographical Society, and founder of Nigeria, who has just returned from a thorough investigation of South Africa. In the course of an interview, Sir George said he was convinced that the question of peace or war rests in the hands of President Steyn, and that Mr. Kruger and the other Boers in Europe no longer represent Boer opinion. The real difficulty in the path of peace is the question of granting amnesty to the Cape and Natal rebels, and the promises of the British Government have not the slightest weight while the fighting burghers are in their present state of mind. Sir George Goldie advocates granting amnesty to the rebels, but he insists that every one must be disfranchised for life. This, he claims, would go far towards allaying the bitterness of the loyalists. Sir George deprecates any attempt to permit the use of a dual language. He says English alone must be the official language, and adds that the fact that practically the whole of the rising generation of the two republics are now in the concentration camps, and are rapidly learning English, will be of great aid in this direction. He estimates that 100,000 armed men will be needed in South Africa for some years after the conclusion of hostilities.

At present the police are trying to account for Quirk's whereabouts from 11:30, when Robert Ryan, cook in the hotel, saw him go towards the lavatory as he supposed and the time his body was found in the barn.

ing to operations in Natal were made, said Mr. Balfour, "solely for the purpose of if possible sparing your feelings and maintaining your military reputation."

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

A Recommendation to Mercy For Solo-mon—The Edmonton Hanging Is Today—The Prisoner Has Confessed.

Winnipeg, March 26.—Salomon, the Galician wife-murderer, was yesterday sentenced to hang on May 27. He asked the judge for mercy for his four little children, and asked him to go to the King and do something for him. When he had finished a most pitiful plea, his lordship told the interpreter to inform Salomon that the jury had recommended him to mercy, that he would send that recommendation to the Governor-General at Ottawa.

Hanging at Edmonton.

Edmonton, March 26.—Captain Binkley of Poplar, the executioner, arrived on Thursday night's train, and was immediately driven to Fort Saskatchewan. He claims to have officiated at 143 hangings in Ohio.

Bullock, the father of the condemned man, went to the fort yesterday to see his son for the last time. He is very much affected, and has in his possession a rambling letter from his son which ends quite unintelligibly. He says the boy's mother is completely broken down. It was a question whether the would stay at home to see her die, or go to the fort to see his son die.

The prisoner had a long conference with Rev. Mr. Aldridge, Methodist minister, Monday. It is believed he has made a confession.

ADDITIONAL WOUNDS FOUND.

Result of Autopsy on Body of Late James Quirk.

Brantford, March 26.—Provincial Detective Murray of Toronto arrived here yesterday morning and is now at work in investigating the tragic death on Sunday night of James Quirk, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel.

Digby and Frank yesterday conducted the autopsy and discovered two additional wounds upon the skull. There are four distinct fractures from the top of the head to the back of the neck, in addition to the two sharp cuts over the left eye.

At present the police are trying to account for Quirk's whereabouts from 11:30, when Robert Ryan, cook in the hotel, saw him go towards the lavatory as he supposed and the time his body was found in the barn.

Killed in a Well.

Perth, March 26.—An accident occurred here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, whereby Charles, the two-year-old son of Mr. George Drysdale, lost his life. The lad was playing around the well at his home, and one of the top boards broke, and he fell through. His dead struck a stone, and several deep gashes were inflicted, from the effects of which he died.

The boy was missed from around the house, and, in a search being instituted, the remains were found in the well.

How Long Can It Last?

Cape Town, March 25.—Cecil Rhodes experienced a bad heart attack yesterday evening. At midnight he was weaker than at any time during his illness.

Cape Town, March 26.—6 a.m.—Mr. Rhodes rallied early this morning and took some nourishment.

Awarded \$2,000 Damages.

Toronto, March 26.—In the Civil Assizes yesterday Jennie Abram of this city was awarded \$2,000 damages in her action against Irving Carley, a railway employee of Lunenburg, Ont., for breach of promise. There was no defence made.

Double Tragedy.

London, Eng., March 27.—At Colwyn Bay, David Richards, thought his sweetheart had stolen money entrusted to him. He shot her, and killed himself. His employer found the money, but too late to save the victims of this misunderstanding.

Contract is Let.

Winnipeg, March 27.—Contract has been let for the construction of the big residential building block, to be erected on the corner of Broadway and Main street for Lord Strathcona.

Hanged in the Morning.

Fort Saskatchewan, March 27.—C. B. Bullock was hanged here yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

the ounce the doctor prescribes.

John D. Rockfeller is dying by inches from apoplexy. He has lost his hair, eyebrows and moustache from the disease.

Sir Richard Stewart of the British army is in Washington making inquiries into the supply of horses for the war.

Kubelik, the violinist, was nearly mobbed by his female admirers at his farewell concert in Brooklyn Tuesday night. Some of the women ran after his carriage.

Another Canadian Dead.

Ottawa, March 26.—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has cabled to Lord Minto that Trooper Goodman, S. A. C., died from enteric fever on March 18. Goodman's next of kin is Mrs. Dorothy of Winnipeg.

Former Says Lord Roberts' Despatches Were Exposed to Save Gen. Buller's Reputation.

London, March 26.—An acrimonious correspondence between A. J. Balfour and Gen. Buller has been published. Mr. Balfour contends that Gen. Buller was in chief command at the battle of Spion Kop, while Gen. Buller denies this assertion. To his contention Mr. Balfour adds: "There is no reason why all the Spion Kop despatches should not be published."

To this Gen. Buller rejoins that he hopes the despatches will be published without manipulation.

Yesterday Mr. Balfour replied to Gen. Buller, protested against the latter's insinuation and declared that the only manipulation which had

been exercised with regard to Gen. Buller's despatches was the excision of a single sentence criticizing Sir Charles Warren, whilst the omissions from Lord Roberts' despatches relat-

GIFT TO THE EMPIRE

Cecil Rhodes' Big Project for Imperial Education.

WILL TAKE BULK OF HIS FORTUNE

The Daily Mail's Statement of a British Empire Builder's Fortune—Will Be Devoted to Fitting "Younger Britain" to Cope With the World—Plan Embraces the Whole British Empire.

London, March 26.—The Daily Mail says it is in a position to assert that Cecil Rhodes left the bulk of his fortune, outside of some personal and family bequests, to the promotion of his vast Imperial plan of education. This project embraces every land where the Union Jack flies. Its purpose is the intellectual betterment of the British race throughout the world and the fostering of the Imperial sentiment.

**AMMUNITION,
GUNS,
RIFLES,
CARTRIDGE,
SHOOTING GOODS,
LANTERNS,
PLOW LINES,
HALTERS,
COW TIES,
SAWS,
AXES,
CHAINS**

J. G. EDWARDS & CO.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 4th, '02

Some Spring Suggestions

**WHY NOT PLANT FRUIT TREES
FOR SHADE PURPOSES?**

Sanitary, Neat and Well-Drained Back Yards a Necessity—Parks and Play-Grounds for Citizens and Children.

In the last issue of The Canadian Horticulst there appears a paper written by Miss Jessie M. Good, of Springfield, Ohio, in which many excellent suggestions are made for the benefit of Improvement Societies, organized in many towns in the United States to secure the co-operation of citizens in beautifying the streets and home surroundings. We make the following extracts for the benefit of Lindsay citizens:

If your town is bleak and unshaded, plant trees, but give a thought to what and how you plant. Because you love elm, you certainly show a selfish affection when you plant them twenty feet apart upon a street sixty feet wide, knowing, as you must if you love them, that the elm is one of the trees that needs great space and moisture for its full development. Few shade trees should be planted closer together than from twenty-five to thirty-five feet. Why not intersperse them with some ornamental flowing trees—red-buds, dogwoods, crab-apples, catalpas, etc.? Why always plant forest trees for city shade? Why not plant fruit trees?

What is the condition of your back yard and alley? Is the latter an impossible snare in winter and a weeds lane in summer, or is it a well-graded, rolled and drained passage-way? Is your back yard green with grass and gay with flowers, making it a beautiful and wholesome place in which your children may play? Or, is it a death-trap, adorned with a fragrant wild barrel, heaps of ashes and garbage, piles of old boards, an untidy fence, while the bare ground is soaked with greasy dishwater, making it a place abhorrent to year children as a playground, and as unsafe from a sanitary point of view as a sewer? If you have such a back yard, let me tell you the day is nearly over when educated people keep what some one has wilfully called "Queen Anne fronts and Mary Ann backs." Can you wonder why Johnny and Willie prefer to play in the street instead of the yard? I think their preference for the street shows a proper instinct and good judgment.

Does your grocer and fruiter expose the foods he expects you to eat to the dusty contagion of the street? If so, you should teach that you never offer such contaminated foods to your family. If an organization of influential house-keepers speaks clearly upon this point, glass-covered boxes will be quickly provided that will show the goods quite as well.

How about your dairy supply? In a certain town a shocking infant mortality was traced to the milk. A weekly or fortnightly visit by a committee from an improvement association would have a deal to do with wholesome dairy premises. No educated woman of this age dares to be indifferent as to the source of the food with which she supplies her family.

Have you parks and open squares as breathing places for the people? Have you public playgrounds for your children? This one matter of public playgrounds in all towns is vital importance. When the influence upon the character and morals of children of healthful play is fully understood, no money will be spared to provide such playgrounds.

One Little Step, One Little Ad.
One step won't take you very far—
You've got to keep on walking;
One word won't tell folks who you are—
You've got to keep on talking.
One inch won't make you very tall—
You've got to keep on growing;
One little ad, won't do it all—
You've got to keep them going.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Manitoba will vote on the Liquor Act referendum to-morrow, and the prospects are that a big vote will be polled. It is thought Winnipeg will give a majority against the act, but the rural districts of the Province are said to be strongly in its favor.

A Woodstock by-law submitted to the ratepayers got 740 votes to 268 against it, yet was defeated because 900 did not vote for it. The referendum proviso is not strange to Ontario electors.

A New York magistrate has fined thirty-two men five dollars each for expectorating on the sidewalk. Most Lindsay people would feel satisfied if say five offenders were fined \$32 apiece as a first warning.

Physicians who have expressed themselves on the question of the use of boracic acid, formic acid, formaldehyde, etc., as food preservatives, unanimously agree that the continued use of food cured with such drugs is ruinous to the human digestion. The normal stomach is in no need of antiseptic treatment.

The trading in inflated stocks is like dancing on thin ice, a trifle dangerous. Millions change hands daily securities largely made up of wind and water, and if ever a lack of confidence infects the general public there will be a crash. Try Clews in his last financial hints at reasons for caution in these words;

"Now competition steadily grows, and profits are cut down by lower or decreased sales the burdens overcapitalization—the price paid for surrender of individualism—are distinctly felt. A number of unsatisfactory annual reports of the great industrial houses have been filed during the last six months, and more are likely to follow. Not a few of the industrialists are selling at considerably lower prices than existed a year ago."

The "Public Ledger" of Philadelphia, is not well informed in making the statement that reciprocity with the United States is an insistent question in Canada. The fact is that public opinion here has become crystallized on the subject. Our people have ceased to bother over it one way or another. After the spectacle presented by Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, which certainly have strong claims on Congress for fair, not to say generous, treatment, and the cruel repulse they have met with, Canada, which does not pretend to have any claims, save those of neighborliness and mutual advantages in trade, cannot hope for better consideration. The question of reciprocity has, therefore, been relegated to a place among academic subjects of discussion, till wiser men at Washington may bring it within the region of practical politics. Canada is getting along nicely as things are, and has no desire to force her neighbor's hand.

Lindsay Branch Bible Society.
The annual meeting of the Lindsay Bible Society will be held in St. Andrew's Schoolroom on Wednesday evening, April 9th, at 8 p.m. Rev. R. McNamara, rector of St. James' church, Fenelon Falls, will deliver an address. The offering will be in aid of the free distribution of the scriptures.

A Wonderful Preparation

"Rokco Cereal Coffee," pure, wholesome, nourishing, highly recommended by leading physicians. Rokco is equal to 40c. coffee, but only costs 1¢ the price and is used at meals instead of poisonous tea and coffee. By constant use ROKCO CEREAL COFFEE will give you vim, vigor, vitality, energy, health and strength and is a positive cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, etc. 10c. packages, 15c. lb. or 2 lbs. for 25c. For sale by ALL GROCERS.

For sale by P. J. HURLEY, Lindsay.

Aftermath of the Cocking Main.
Edward Stevens, a farmer residing about eight miles south in Ops township, appeared before County Police Magistrate Deacon Monday at 10 o'clock to answer to the charge of allowing a cocking main on his premises on March 20th and 21st last. Five witnesses were summoned. On account of the defendant's wife—one of the principal witnesses—being ill, the case was adjourned until Monday, April 7th. The witnesses were slow in giving their answers to the questions asked, and it was after 3 o'clock when Mrs. Stevens was called. County Crown Attorney Devlin appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Hugh O'Leary, E.C., for the defendant.

Love Letters Should be Destroyed.
Palmerston Reporter: A story is being told of a young lady not many miles from Tara who found a package of love letters that had been written to her mother by her father before they were married. The daughter saw that she could have a little sport and read them to her mother, substituting her own name for that of her mother's and a fine young man's for that of her father's. The mother jumped up and down in her chair, shifted her feet, and seemed terribly disgusted, and forbade her daughter to have anything to do with a young man who would write such sickening nonsense to a girl. When the young lady handed the letter to her mother to read the house became so still that one could hear the grass growing in the back yard.

Tired of the Chase.
A letter received at the Witness office, Montreal, on Saturday, from a member of the Cape Mounted Rifles, whose Co. was at Nootka Landing on Feb. 12th, says: "We are constantly on the move at the same wearying old game, chase, chase, chase, after the rebels and their leaders, and very slow work it is. We are having at present as hard and as monotonous work, I consider, as we have had any time during the war. We are fighting three commandos in this district—Fouché's, Myburg's and Wessels', and come in contact with them a good deal, but they are still evading capture. Where I am writing this is about twenty miles from Dorrecht, a place where we were stationed previously. We did not think that we would still be going on and that we should be fighting over the old ground again. I am getting heartily sick of fighting and everything else out here. All our horses are in bad condition, but we are hoping to be remounted soon."

"I was taken ill with a kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Thomas Innis, of Wallaceburg, Ont., "and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I had headache, and cramps in my stomach, and my food did not digest. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better I continued its use and six bottles made me a new woman."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin treatment with Hood's today.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE DAMS.

Reservoirs Established by the Ontario Public Works Department.

With the object of storing water for navigation, milling, manufacturing and lumbering operations the following lakes and streams have been turned into reservoirs for the holding back of water during the spring freshets so as to keep up the levels during the hot summer weather:

Reservoir Dams on Gull River Waters, Balson Lake, Fenelon, four feet. Elliott's Falls, Laxton, four feet. Gull Lake, Lutterworth, seven feet. Horse Shoe Lake, Minden, seven feet.

Hall's Stanhope, eight feet. Hawk Lake, Stanhope, nine feet. Crab Lake, Sherbourne, eight feet. Paint Lake, Sherbourne, five feet. Kerseve, Hawlock, eight feet. Redstone, Gullford, nine feet. Eagle and Moose, Gullford, six feet. Oblong and Haliburton, Barburn, nine feet.

Percy Lake, Barbur, six feet. Little Bob, Lutterworth, seven feet.

Big Bob, Lutterworth, seven feet. Norland village, Dam and Slide. Elliott's Falls, Dam and Slide. Rackett Creek, Lutterworth. Workman's Mill, Minden.

Forks Gull and Burnt Rivers, Fenlon three Piers and Boom. Cameron's Lake, five Piers for Soring Logs.

For serve Dams on the Burnt River and Tributaries.

Cooklong Lake, Glamorgan, eight feet.

Drag Lake, Dysart, nine feet.

Loch Lake, Dudley, five feet.

Devil's Lake, Glamorgan, seven feet.

White Lake, Glamorgan, six feet. Contains, Glamorgan, five feet.

Fine Lake, Village of Goderham, seven feet.

Big Marsh, Glamorgan, six feet.

Big Bear, Boundary Glamorgan and Monmouth, six feet.

Stromont, Glamorgan, five feet.

Otter Creek Marsh, seven feet.

Grace Lake, Monmouth, seven feet.

Fernbank, Harcourt, seven feet.

High Falls, Monmouth, seven feet.

Reserve Dams on Nogle's Creek.

Swaney Lake, Galway, seven feet.

Bass Lake, Galway, eight feet.

Torrsend Dam and Slides, Galway.

Bass Lake, Rapids, Galway.

Foot of Big Marsh, Harvey.

Mississippi Waters, Reserve Dams.

Gull Lake, Harvey, nine feet.

Dear Lake, Instruth, five feet.

Scot's Mill, Harvey, Dam and Slides.

Scot's Mill, Harvey, Pier and Boom.

Reserve Dams on Squaw River.

Three Dams without Slides, for retaining water, Harvey.

Reserve Dams on Bear Creek.

Four Dams and Slides, Glamorgan.

LOCAL BREVIETES

Earrings are still the fashion with Lindsay telephone girls.

All men are good—good for something or good for nothing.

A powerful propeller tug is being built at Bobcaygeon for the Trent Valley Navigation Co.

A telephone company has been organized in the township of Luther. The rate will be \$10 a year.

The muskrat hunters have commenced their annual spring slaughter.

The ice moved out of Seugog lake Monday, and navigation between Lindsay and Port Perry is now possible.

Mr. G. H. M. Baker, local manager for the Rathbun Co. is a busy man these days. He is planning great improvements in the company's mills here.

The Str. Maple Leaf, owned by the Kennedy & Davis Co., is being fitted out at her wharf below the Lindsay-st. bridge, and will sail away after a tow of logs in a few days.

The proprietors of all the hotels in Collingwood have signed an agreement to closely observe the requirements of the liquor law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Saturday night and Sunday.

Tottenham taxpayers have voted in favor of the by-law to raise \$6,000 for an electric light plant.

Rebates paid on agricultural implements exported from Canada for the year ending June 30th reached \$54,636.

Orillia business men will continue the Thursday half-holiday plan for the summer months. It was initiated last year and worked without a hitch, having been thoroughly advertised.

Colonial sentiment in London is delighted with the tact and catholicity shown in the selection, and it is confidently expected that the list will give general pleasure, more particularly in the smaller dependencies which might conceivably have feared that in such a large scheme their claims would be overlooked.

There is no doubt that arrangements are in progress to give the colonial representatives the warmest welcome in this country, and there is little chance of any hitch, such as arose through the misunderstandings in an isolated case or two, on the occasion of the jubilee. There is only a fear that the colonials may be overwhelmed with courtesies and kindnesses. Certain it is that the War Office, which can, when it likes, manage these matters with remarkable tact and ability, is doing its best to secure a welcome for one and all of the colonials, no matter their race or origin, which will leave an ineradicable recollection of how they were received in London at the King's coronation.

The Frost and Wood Company have been authorized by the Ontario government to increase their capital from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000, and the Midland Navigation Co., from \$220,000 to \$400,000.

The Ontario Beet Sugar Company has signed a contract with Messrs. E. H. Dyer & Co., Cleveland, for the erection of a 600-ton sugar refinery in Berlin, to be ready for operations by October 10th next.

Mr. P. Hawkins member of Ops Council last week purchased from Mr. P. J. Turner North Ops, a superior Clydesdale horse eight years old, at a handsome figure. Good horses are increasing in value at a rapid rate.

Mr. C. E. L. Porteous, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal some sixteen years ago, was recently elected president of the Laurier Engine Company of Montreal, builders of large engines.

John Wanamaker, the merchant prince, says that he would no more try to conduct his business without advertising than he would try to run his store without clerks. This is talk worth listening to and worth profiting by.

Judge Price, of Kingston, an official of the Methodist church, has created considerable commotion by stating at a church banquet that he would have a smoking room and billiard room in the basement if the Bisons team is unable to go.

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—Peterboro Council last week received six bids for the \$250,000 of Waterworks debentures recently issued for the system. The offers ranged from \$36.65 per \$100 by a Boston firm to \$97.03 by Hanson Bros., of Montreal, equal to \$223,169 and accrued interest up to time of delivery. Ald. Best, at the meeting called to consider the tender, said he was authorized on behalf of responsible capitalists, to offer the town an advance of \$45,000 on this bargain with the Water Company provided they were given a 15-year franchise.

HEALTH IN SPRING.

**NATURE REQUIRES ASSISTANCE
DURING THESE MONTHS**

To Help Throw off the Impurities That Have Accumulated During the Winter Months—Purgatives Should not be Used—It is a Tonic That is Needed.

In this climate there are many reasons why people feel all out of gear in the spring months. Perhaps the chief of these is the long hours in imperfectly ventilated offices, shops and houses during the winter months. You may feel that there is nothing serious the matter; you are only a little tired after slight exertion, or perhaps your appetite is fickle, or little pimples or eruptions on the skin show that the blood is not as pure as it should be. If you feel this way, not only your comfort but your health demands that you take proper steps to cleanse yourself of the blood impurities that are responsible for your condition. You need a tonic, blood purifier, nerve strengthener and general up-lifter of the entire system.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People meet all these requirements more perfectly than any other medicine. These are tonic pills and not violent and weakening like purgative medicines. Nature does not require a violent measure in spring, but helping hand to throw off the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, and so toning and strengthening every organ and function that a condition of perfect health will prevail.

Everyone old and young—ought to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the spring. No other medicine will do you so much good. Mr. James Salmon, postmaster, Salmon Creek, N. B., says: "Last spring I was feeling decidedly unwell. I was weak, dizzy at times, and continually felt tired. My appetite was poor and I was losing in weight. I tried several medicines, but nothing did me any good until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a few boxes of these made me feel like a new person. I would advise all who feel run down and out of sorts to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also effective in the cure of all diseases due to poor, thin, watery blood or weak nerves. Do not take a substitute for these pills—it is a waste of money and a menace to health to do so. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine

GOLD SOAP

the Purest, Handiest, Soap in the World.

Cheap Glasses

We have them from 25c up, but we do not recommend them.

Better to have your glasses of best quality and to suit your eyes.

It may be you want

Ground Glasses

to give you a perfect fit.

Remember we can grind them just to suit your case.

Consultation and advice free.

MORGAN BROS.

Druggists and Opticians.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 4th, '02

ODDFELLOWS FRATERNIZE.

PETERBORO AND LINDSAY CRAFTS

Men Enjoy a Good Time.

The Visitors Arrived by Special Train
—The Degree Work Exemplified by
Three Teams.

About 100 members of Otonabee and Peterboro lodges paid a fraternal visit to Lindsay Lodge No. 100, I.O.O.F., on Thursday evening. The visitors were entertained by the local lodge in their usual good style and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The Peterboro contingent arrived about 8 o'clock by special train and were met at the station by the members of the local lodge. They formed a procession and marched to the lodge rooms in the Blackwell block.

Ero. A. Blair, N.G., called the meeting to order, and after expressing thanks to the members for turning out in large numbers he stated that a candidate was ready to receive the three degrees of the order. Otonabee lodge would confer the first degree, Lindsay the second and Peterboro the third. It would be unfair to particularize the work of any one lodge; all did admirably and each team put on their respective degree in a manner which won great praise from the other members.

About 11:30 o'clock the degree work was over and the happy crowd repaired to the dining hall to partake of an appetizing supper. The dining hall was prettily decorated with red, white and blue bunting, hanging from the ceiling and numerous small flags. The two large tables were decorated with a number of choice flowers. They were looked after by Bro. H. Middleton, W. H. Scott, A. Robinson, T. W. Greer, D. Sinclair, A. Blair, W. Miller and J. Anderson.

After full justice had been done to all the good things the members gathered in the assembly hall, where a program of songs, recitations and speeches was given. Bro. A. Fisher officiated as chairman. He called on Bro. J. Halpenny, of Peterboro, who favored the audience with a comic song. This number was so pleasing that Bro. Halpenny was recalled and gave a recitation entitled "A Summer's Day." Bro. Halpenny is a great entertainer.

Bro. Fisher proposed the health of our King, which was responded to in the customary way.

"Our Order" was the next toast and was ably upheld by Bro. Matchett, D.D.G.M., Peterboro. He said he was pleased to be present at such a large gathering of Oddfellows. The order was in a prosperous condition and the membership was increasing. In 1900 the membership increased by 910, in 1901 by 1160, and he hoped in 1902 the increase would be still greater. There are 25,636 members in Ontario, and according to the last report it was most gratifying to say that there had been a saving of \$10,563, which will be devoted to the building of the Oddfellow Home. They have \$12,000 on hand for the home, but they required \$20,000 to warrant the erection of such an institution. There are 239 lodges in this jurisdiction. He complimented Lindsay lodge on having such handsome rooms, saying the Peterboro rooms were in a dilapidated condition. Bro. Smith and May also spoke briefly on behalf of the order.

Bro. Gilbert Scott, of Peterboro, contributed a patent medicine song which greatly amused everybody. The toast "Visiting Lodges" brought Bro. Alex. Rutherford, Dixon, Jewett, Peterboro, and J. Thompson, of Sunderland, to their feet, each making a reply on behalf of his lodge.

Bro. Alf. and W. Staples rendered an instrumental solo on the violin and piano. Bro. Halpenny gave a burlesque recitation, the English Scotch and Irish characters being impersonated in fine style. Bro. R. Beach, drummer of the 57th Regimental Band, gave a drum solo, imitating a train leaving Lindsay for Peterboro. Bro. R. Chambers and J. Anderson spoke briefly, expressing their pleasure at meeting the Peterboro boys.

Bro. Smith, of Peterboro, proposed the health of Lindsay Lodge, and Bros. Middleton and Wildes responded.

Three cheers were given for Peterboro and Lindsay lodges and the meeting came to an end by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

STR. SUNBEAM COMES TO LINDSAY.

Another Addition to our Fleet of Passenger Steamers.

Our citizens will be interested in learning that Messrs. Jos. Parkin and John Carow have purchased the fine passenger steamer Sunbeam from the owners, Messrs. Whyte and Grills, of Lakefield, and the craft will be brought to Lindsay as soon as navigation opens.

The Sunbeam is 85 feet long, beam 18 feet, and draught 4 feet. She was built for the lower lake passenger business, and during the last two seasons was on the route between Kirkfield and Chemong, connecting at points mentioned with the Trent Valley Navigation. Capt. Steamer, Ogemah. She is of the propeller-type has powerful engines, and is licensed to carry 220 passengers. Her hull is of three-inch white oak planking and the work throughout is of the most substantial character.

We understand it is the intention of the new owners to place the boat in the excursion service. The craft is of a size that will permit her to pass through Rosedale lock, therefore a new route will be opened up to pleasure-seekers. Excursions can be planned to Cobcoenk, Laird's Landing, Kirkfield and other points up the Trent Valley Canal, whilst there are dozens of delightful spots along the shores of Balsam Lake that are unknown to the people of this vicinity. The boat will be commanded by Capt. Parkin.

Consultation and advice free.

Lindsay Separate School.

THE EASTER EXAMINATIONS.

Number of Marks Obtained and Names of Scholars Promoted.

Senior IV.—Total, 820: John Curtin 532, Joseph Killen 514, Stafford Barnett, 458, Theodore McIlhargey 456, Gerald Buch 445, Willie Steaguer 345, W. J. O'Reilly 345.

Junior IV.—Total, 740: Peter Spratt 499, James Murphy 490, Charles Rutter 441, Wm. Mulvihill 427, Herbert Landre 422, A. Primeau 418, Joseph Labelle 414, P. McHugh 413, Joseph Cain 394, Ferguson Meagher 384, Joseph McDonald 335.

Junior III.—Total 700: Basil Kingley 638, John Murphy 618, Thomas Flury 590, John Spratt 583, Albert O'Keefe 577, Bessie Rutter 570, Jas. O'Neill 569, Jeremiah Scully 558, Stafford O'Neill 544, Wm. Mulvihill 542, Fabian Gillogly 490, Cyril McDonald 497, Daniel Lundy 488, John Callaghan 469.

Senior II, to Junior III.—Total 219: Laurence Curtin 473, Dominic Frechet 452, Joseph Hand 416, Jas. O'Neill 388, James O'Leary 371.

Junior II, to Senior II.—Total 610: Peter O'Connor 367, George O'Keefe 347, John McDonald 294, Lawrence Teatro 231, George O'Connor 238, James Hutton 225, Harry McDonald 195.

(Names of boys for promotion marked with an asterisk.)

Junior Part I.—Total 500: Vincent McIntyre 412, *Joseph Spratt 410, *John McCay 403, *Ambrose O'Leary 396, *Herman Landre 352.

*Tommy Brown 350, Victory McGlynn 348, Johnnie O'Leary 326, Tommy Bridel 322, Joseph Hutton 216, John Davy 215, Francis Masson 200, Harold Brown 129.

Senior Part I.—Total 470: John Birgeman 402, Willard Mulvaney 398, Joseph Birgeman 383, Ernest Trotter 356, Earle Cote 352, Johnnie Murphy 343, Michael Joiran 332, Willie Kearns 279, James Kenny 278, Joseph Trotter 257, Leo Skipworth 251, Joachim Scully 250, Dick Brown 244.

Junior Part II.—Total 675: Joseph McIntyre 602, *Freddie Brown 598, *Basil McIntyre 544, *Francis Hutton 540, *Herbert O'Connor 531, *Francis Devison 526, *Maurice Carroll 515, *Gordon Hutton 495, *Cecil Primeau 489, *Dominic Spratt 477, *Walter Callaghan 469, *Norman Hand 452, *Vincent McGinty 443, *Bernie McAvoy 435, *Peter Birgeman 425, *Raphael Burke 424, *Jerry Sheehan 251, *Walter Crowley 340, *Thomas Knelly 339, Vincent Gillogly 333, Joseph Dwyer 325, Joseph Teevens 315.

A Worthy Promotion.

The Sun Life Company of Canada have shown their appreciation of the services of Mr. J. P. Cunnings, their local agent here, by advancing him to the position of general agent for the Counties of Victoria and Haliburton. Mr. Cunnings' headquarters will continue to be at the office in the Dominion Bank building.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Castorina is a
signature of
C. H. Fletcher

Church Notes.

—Large congregations attended St. Paul's church on Easter Sunday. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms, Easter lilies and other choice flowers. In the morning the services were very interesting and the singing by the choir was never better. The Rector, Rev. C. H. Marsh, took his text from Roman's 6th chapter, and part of the ninth verse, "Christ being raised from the dead, dieth no more; death have no more dominion over him." Miss A. Sylvester and Miss Katie Rankin sang solos while the offertory was being taken up at the morning and evening services respectively.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. Cat-Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Provo, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest and reliable. We further declare ourselves personally able to carry out any obligation made by the firm of WEST & TRAXL, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., WALDIN, KIRKIN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Half-Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Half-Pain Pills are the best.

General Sporting Notes

—Manager Barrow has been offered the management of the New York team, but he will probably stick with the Toronto Club. The Eastern League schedule meeting will be held in New York on April 8th.

The no-recall system of starting will be introduced at the May meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club. The system has been in vogue in England for years and last summer was tried on the leading American tracks with great success. When a gate is raised the horses are off.

—Alf. Bonke, the well-known bicyclist of Toronto, has received an offer from Archie McEachern, a former Torontonian, who wants him to assist Bobby Thompson in steering his motors this year. Bonke has had considerable experience at this line of work and he has decided to accept.

—Dr. Mason, V.S., Fenelon Falls, takes a great interest in the Cataract Village hockey club, and will be a shareholder in the Fenelon link. Information representative recently that the skating rink in that village will be enlarged so the team would enter the intermediate series of the O.H.A. another season.

Very small and easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brentwood
See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SWOLN SKIN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents Purely Vegetable, Strength.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Too-Brilliant Imagination.

(To the Editor of The Post.) Dear Sir,—In this week's issue of the Watchman-Warder there is quite a long article about a party coming to the brewery for grains for his pig and falling down stairs. Now, Mr. Editor, I wish to contradict the statement altogether, as such a thing never happened, and I do not know why the writer of the article should print such statements to do me harm, as he has always been well used when he pays a visit.

As to the floor being covered with slush, I know that the majority of people in the town can contradict that, as the floors are as clean as they possibly can be, and he (the writer of the article) knows this as well as anybody.

Thanking you for your kindness in giving this space, I am, yours truly,

J. F. CORNELL.

Lindsay, Mar. 27th, '02.

THE STR. CITY OF LINDSAY.

—A Fine Craft," Says the Dominion Inspector of Hulls

Mr. R. M. Davis, of Ottawa, Dominion Inspector of Hulls, arrived in town Tuesday evening on the invitation of Capt. Edward Elliott, manager of the newly organized Kawartha Lakes Excursion Co., of which Mr. Jas. Lennon is President and Mr. Herb Middleton excursion agent.

When the fine weather set in a few weeks ago Capt. Elliott resumed work on the company's steamer, City of Lindsay, and pushed it with such vigor—in anticipation of an early opening of navigation—that the vessel was got ready for launching about a week sooner than was expected, and a hurry message sent off to the Inspector.

Wednesday morning Mr. Davis made a critical examination of the new hull, both inside and out, and found that a first-class job had been made by the ship-carpenters working under the watchful eye of the Captain, who personally inspected the shaping and fitting of every plank, the driving of every nail, and the caulking and pitching of every seam. In conversation with a Post representative Inspector Davis said that if the same thoroughness was displayed in completing the upper works there would be no room for criticism on taunt-finding.

The City of Lindsay was launched shortly after noon to-day, without ceremony of any kind. She sits on the water like a duck, and gives promise of being the handsomest, roomiest and most convenient, if not the fastest vessel on these waters.

ST. PAUL'S VESTRY MEETING.

Satisfactory Financial Statement Presented—Election of Officers, Side-men, etc.

The annual Vestry meeting of St. Paul's church was held March 31st (Easter Monday) at 8 o'clock in the School House. Although a stormy night the attendance was good. The Rector, Rev. C. H. Marsh, R.D., presided and briefly addressed the Vestry, giving the customary statistics of the Parish for the past year. He alluded to the loss by death of some of the older members of the congregation, among the older of whom were Mrs. H. Holtorf and Mr. Alfred Headley, who had been sexton of the church for some nineteen years. The minutes of former meetings were read and confirmed.

Mr. Robt. Bryan then presented the Warden's report, of which the following is a short summary: The receipts were Ordinary, \$2,494.89; special, \$67.71; non-Parochial, purposes, \$65.32; total, \$3,21.92. The expenditure was—Ordinary, \$2,485.09; special reduction of debt, \$699.00; non-Parochial; Missions, etc., \$528.47; Episcopate Endowment, \$69.50; Widows and Orphans Fund \$20.85; Superannuation Fund, \$6.50; Total, \$3,809.41, leaving a balance of \$12.51.

The present position showed Liabilities \$135.51, Assets \$85.51. The mortgage had been reduced by \$400 and is now \$8,800. The floating debt at Easter was \$343.55 and has been reduced to \$850. The report thanked the Parish Workers for the handsome amount contributed to the reduction of the mortgage, the Choir for their efficient services, and the ladies who decorated the church from time to time.

On Wednesday, March 12th, a pretty wedding took place at "Bonavista" farm, Ops, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ray, when their eldest daughter, Miss Edith, was joined in wedlock to Mr. Thos. H. Wallden. The Rev. J. W. Macmillan, B.A., performed the ceremony in his usual pleasant manner at 3 o'clock p.m. to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Maud Ray, of Glandine.

The bride entered the drawing room leaning on her father's arm; she was beautifully attired in brown trimmed with white silk and chiffon, and carried a bouquet of white carnations and lilies of the valley; she was assisted by her cousin, Miss Mabel Ellis of Fenelon Falls, becomingly gowned in fawn trimmings with blue satin and cream lace, and carrying a bouquet of pink and white carnations. Miss Bertha McNabb, of Toronto, who performed the duties of maid of honor, was dressed in pale blue with applique trimming. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Mr. Frank Wallden. The groom's presents to the bride and bridesmaids were two handsome opera glasses.

After the ceremony and usual congratulations about fifty invited guests repaired to the dining-room, where an elaborate dinner had been prepared.

The weather was very unfavorable, a number of the friends returned to their homes at an early hour, but a goodly number remained and spent a social time together.

The presents were numerous and very useful. The happy couple left for their home carrying with them the good wishes of the community, in which The Post heartily joins.

Hack Drivers and Their Plugs.

Kingston News: Some person should visit all the livery stables in Kingston and burn every plug hat that is found on the premises. It is safe to say that there is not an up-to-date plug among the lot. We have observed splendid turnouts driven by men wearing plugs that must have been made in the year 1. They were not only antediluvian in shape, but seal brown in color. Some wore too large, others too small, while a third lot were battered and bruised to such an extent that the drivers looked fit for a comic parade. A nasty plug is just as essential to a first-class rig as fine horses are.

Lacrosse Notes

—At the annual meeting of the C.L.A. in Toronto, Saturday, the following officers were



Baby enjoys his bath

all the more, and his sleep is the

sweeter when you use

BABY'S OWN SOAP

It softens and soothes all skin irrita-

tions. Keeping it healthy and fresh.

Don't use imitations on Baby.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MRS.

MONTREAL.

VISIT TO AUSTRALIA

Postmaster-General's Correspondence With the Premier.

TRADE RELATIONS OF CANADA

Suggestions Submitted re. Trade With the Commonwealth by Mr. Mulock to Premier Barton—The Pacific Cable and Its Accompaniments—Arrangements for Conference of Colonial Premiers.

Ottawa, March 27.—A return brought down in the House yesterday contains the correspondence between Hon. William Mulock and Sir Wilfrid Laurier from March 26 to August 6, 1901. The first letter is written from the steamship *Himleya* at Marseilles on March 26, and contains the account of a conversation which Mr. Mulock had with Lord Strathcona while in London. This conversation and the subsequent correspondence covers a number of subjects.

On May 20 Mr. Mulock writes from Melbourne, where Mr. Mulock talked with Premier Barton.

On May 28 Mr. Mulock submitted to Mr. Barton written proposition, containing the following suggestions:

(1) Absolute free trade between the two countries, excepting in respect to liquors, tobaccos, and, perhaps, a few other named articles.

(2) Free trade in respect to an enumerated list.

(3) Reciprocal free trade on a preferential basis, except as to articles mentioned in proposition No. 1.

(4) Reciprocal trade on a preferential basis in respect to an enumerated list.

(5) Free trade in respect of an enumerated list, and also reciprocal trade on a preferential basis in respect to an enumerated list.

He also reviews his letter to Sir Wilfrid in regard to ocean lines.

This section of the parliamentary return concludes with a copy of the minutes of the Pacific cable meeting, conveyed by a letter dated White Hall, Aug. 14, 1901, to Lord Minto from the Colonial Office. It contains this sentence:

Mr. Mulock was one of the witnesses and gave evidence of the intention of the Canadian Government to lay a special cable between Canada and England for the use of the Canadian people.

The next section deals with the correspondence between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Australian Premier, re the approaching conference in London. Sir Wilfrid submits to Premier Barton the following questions for consideration:

(1) Closer trade relations.

(2) Improvement of the mail service by Canada between Great Britain and Australia.

(3) Improvement of transportation by the establishment of a first-class line of passenger steamers between Australia and Vancouver; by the establishment of a line of steamers (chiefly for cargo) between Australian and Canadian ports on the Atlantic, stopping en route at South Africa.

(4) Consideration of the effect on the Pacific cable scheme by the concession granted by New South Wales to the Eastern Telegraph Company.

Mr. Bourassa Resumes.

The debate yesterday was resumed by Mr. Bourassa, who could not see the use of taking a vote of Mr. Borden's amendment because of the prevalence of protectionist sentiment in Canada.

The mere raising or lowering of duties being a detail to be governed by circumstances. As for Imperial relations, he trusted the Prime Minister when he went to the coronation, would impress upon Mr. Chamberlain that Canada would consider no proposals for closer relationship until our various grievances, such as the cattle embargo and the British interference in the immigration question, had been removed.

Mr. Richardson (South Grey) replied in a finished speech in the course of which he repudiated Mr. Bourassa's statement that the preference had not been appreciated in Great Britain. He favored a stable protectionist policy, affording ample protection to Canadian industries.

Mr. D. C. Fraser (Guelph, N.S.) referring to Mr. Charlton, expressed doubts that all that hon. gentleman's legislative efforts in the interest of morality, would excuse his apostasy on the tariff issue.

Mr. Porter moved the adjournment of the debate.

Replying to a question by Mr. Lancaster, Mr. Blair said the corporation of St. Catharines had not been granted a water power privilege from the old Welland Canal for the reason that the Government was waiting for the engineer's report. Several questions of minor importance were also answered, and the House adjourned for the day at 6 o'clock.

The Telephone Bills Postponed.

The telephone bills before the House of Commons, that is to say, the bill introduced by Mr. W. F. Maclean and the measure brought forward by Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick on behalf of the Government, are to be laid over till next session. This announcement was made by the Minister of Justice yesterday morning to the deputation of representatives of municipalities which waited on him. In the meantime the necessary information will be collected.

Toronto capitalists are petitioning for a bill of incorporation under the name of the Canadian Power Co. The Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company, which purposed to run a railway in Manitoba, from a point near the City of Winnipeg to the water of the Hudson Bay or James' Bay, is seeking incorporation.

Oliver A. Howland and others of Toronto petition for incorporation as The Penny Bank, to carry on the business of a penny savings bank.

Commercial Printing.

Everything in the shape of spring announcement cards, folders, fancy enlargers, etc., can be obtained at reasonable prices at The Post Job Department. Work done promptly.

AID FOR DRAINAGE.

During Past Two Years Ontario Government Has Devoted \$35,100 toward the Draining of 200,000 Acres.

The French budget was passed Sunday.

Three days' heavy rain has caused disastrous floods in Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Benton House, at Ridgeway, Ont., was destroyed by fire on Friday morning.

James M. Carmichael, son of Senator Carmichael, died at New Glasgow, N.S., Sunday.

The French Senate has passed a grant of 600,000 francs for an exhibition at St. Louis.

W. H. Reid was renominated by the West Durham Conservatives at Bowmansville on Saturday.

Two sheriff's deputies and two Hatfield outlaws were killed in a melee at Huntington, W. Va.

It is expected that the Welland Canal will be opened on April 21, and the Cornwall and Lachine Canals on May 1.

William Stephen Temple Gore Langton, fourth Earl Temple, died at Cairo, Egypt, Friday evening. He was born in 1847.

Commissioner Ross of the Yukon, who was at Montreal Sunday, says the year's output will probably reach \$17,000,000.

The detachment of the 48th Highlanders, which took part in the military tournament in New York last week, returned to Toronto Sunday morning.

The Hamburger Nachrichten says the coffee importing firm of Neben, Schulz & Co. is in difficulties. The liabilities are estimated at three million marks.

It is estimated from present indications that the revenue for the present fiscal year will be \$31,500,000, as against \$29,100,000 for the previous 12 months.

Word has been sent out to fishery overseers instructing them to warn the public against spearing fish while passing through or attempting to pass any fishway.

Sir Sidney Godolphin Alexander Shipard, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Cape Colony, and who had held various other positions in South Africa, is dead.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the quarter ending March 31, shows an increase of £4,618,913 due entirely to the additional two pence placed on the income tax.

The lighthouse kept by Thomas Boyter, sr., on Narrow Island, Lake Superior, was completely destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock yesterday morning; cause of fire unknown.

Lou F. Scholz won the title of Toronto city amateur boxing champion Saturday night in the Mutual street rink by cleverly outpointing Eli Gibson in the heavyweight final.

Mrs. Sarah Holman of Hamilton has been advised of the death, by drowning, of her son, Thomas H. near Merton, Louisiana. The deceased left the city about 15 years ago.

Nothing has been heard for nearly a year of the Italian explorer, Bogiani, who undertook, on behalf of the Italian Geographical Society, a scientific expedition to the hinterland of Paraguay.

William Laing, a pressman employed in the Salvation Army Printing House, on Saturday morning lost his right arm. His arm caught in a press, and before it was extricated was terribly mangled.

Dr. Thos. Dunn, the English poet, who has been ill for several days, was reported to be in a dying condition at Newark, N.J., on Saturday. His family has been summoned to his bedside. He wrote "Ben Bolt."

Four men were probably drowned Saturday morning by the upsetting of a skiff containing nineteen men, who were about to board the British steamer *Atlanta* at anchor in the Mississippi River near New Orleans.

Prince Denegre (better known as Count von Muenster-Ledenburg), who had been during the course of his career German Ambassador to France, Great Britain and Russia, is dead. He was born in London, Dec. 1820.

Edwin Force, a well known civil engineer of Sault Ste. Marie is lying in Toronto General Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain, which has developed into partial paralysis of the face. He fell off a moving train.

During the past two years the Ontario Government has voted aid to the amount of \$35,190 for the draining of 260,000 acres, the total cost being \$300,000. Twelve drainage schemes have been aided to the extent of \$25,500 this year.

In dense fog, Sunday morning, the barkentine *Antilla* drove ashore near Beach Haven, N.J., and is now lying in a dangerous position. The crew of nine men were rescued by the life-savers. The crew was brought ashore in the breeches buoy.

To Rent Shamrock II.

New York, March 31.—The Press will say to-day: Preparations are being made for the refitting of Shamrock II. Work on the defeated British challenger was begun last Thursday in the Erie Basin. Much secrecy is observed about the yacht, but it is said Sir Thomas Lipton intends to retire her and take her to the Great Lakes, via the St. Lawrence and the Welland Canal.

Swinging heavy hammers, frequent stooping over shoeing horses, getting a wrench once in a while from a refractory horse, bending at all sorts of odd jobs that the average blacksmith does—any wonder that in time the strongest man begins to find his back give out and his kidneys trouble him.

The progress of medical science has produced nothing that is a greater boon to the blacksmiths throughout this country than Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets. They get at the origin of the backache in the kidneys and make a thorough and radical cure.

THE RESULT OF A STRAIN.

A. Soper, blacksmith, John Street South, Ayler, states his case as follows: "A blacksmith's work is always hard and mine is no exception. I strained my back some time ago, and the trouble settled in the small of my back and kidneys, laying me up. I have been subject in times past to an attack of backache, and took different kidney pills, but got little relief after long use. This time I got a bottle of Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets and they stopped the attack in a hurry. They acted far differently and away quicker than anything I ever took. I am pleased with them, and consider them satisfactory in every way."

Twenty-two Lives Lost.

Nashville, Tenn., March 31.—Reports from the flooded districts of Tennessee estimate the damage resulting from the storm of rain and wind will reach \$1,000,000. Twenty-two lives are believed to have been lost.

Price 50c. a box, at all druggists or by mail, THE DR. ZINA PITCHER CO., TORONTO.

Britain Neglects Plague.

London, March 31.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company from Lahore, British India, says Lieut.-Gov. Sir Charles M. Rivaz has publicly declared that the responsibility for the present mortality from the plague in the Punjab lies upon the supreme government. The declaration has caused a sensation.

Commercial Printing.

Everything in the shape of spring announcement cards, folders, fancy enlargers, etc., can be obtained at reasonable prices at The Post Job Department. Work done promptly.

Cholera in Manila.

Manila, March 26.—Up to noon yesterday 40 cases of cholera and 30 deaths from that disease were reported here.

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Commercial Printing.

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of cash to London on mortgages at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Stock, Kent St.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1902
TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

We again impress upon our valued district correspondents, the importance of mailing their letters so as to reach this office not later than Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, as The Post is printed early Thursday morning. Every week a number of letters have to be held over because of their late arrival. Ed. Post.

PLEASANT POINT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Mr. John Brady, Osgo, got his foot very badly bruised in a hay press.

Mr. E. Smith paid us a flying visit lately.

Mr. Thos. Endicott has spring wheat in. How does that equal with the N. W. T.?

MANVERS.

(Special to The Post.) The following is the report for S.S. No. 10, Manvers during the month of March. Names arranged in order of merit: Class IV—Clergyman Anderson, Sr. II Class—Josie Stinson, Jr., III Class—Lulu Bushnell, Valeria Laidley, Gladys Stinson, Sr. II Class—Marshall Stevenson, Cecil Armstrong, Jr. II Class—Geo. Wiley, Elmer Armstrong, Anna Jordan, John Stephens, Beatrice Wiley, Cyril Anderson, Pt. II Class—Eva Stinson, Olive Paul, Russell Stephenson, Pt. I Class—Melville Irvine, Harry Armstrong, Clarence Laidley, Oscar Armstrong, Rebecca Wilson, teacher.

EDEN—THORAM.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Mr. Wm. Johnston, of Chicago, and his sister, Miss May, spent a few days last week with friends in our midst.

Mrs. J. H. Veale spent Easter with her brother in Berlin. She was accompanied by Mrs. Thorpe, of Beaver-ton.

There is every prospect at present of our section soon having a telephone connection. The manager of the Independent Telephone Co. has canvassed the neighborhood with the result that twelve at least have each agreed to take a phone. This will be a decided advantage of all. The next thing we need is a post-office.

What might have proven a serious accident occurred recently. As Mr. Robert Dawson was feeding his brother's horse with hay, and before he could get out of the stall, the horse kicked him four times. At last accounts Mr. Dawson was still confined to bed, but was improving, and we hope to see him amongst us again soon.

(Crowded out last week.)

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Have you renewed your subscription to The Post?

Mrs. M. J. Stoddart visited friends at Tavistock during the Easter holiday.

Howard Broken-shire left for Peterborough, Ont., on Thursday of last week, having secured a position in that town.

Col. Deacon, of Lindsay, held court here on Thursday, March 21st, Campbell vs. McIntyre. These parties reside at Argyle. McIntyre was fined \$1 and costs for assault.

The Misses Pardner's missionary opening on Thursday and Friday was well attended and the display of hats, bonnets and novelties was just fine.

Mrs. Donald Campbell, of Mariposa, and Mrs. A. N. Campbell visited with relatives at Cookstown this week.

Miss Mary Annis, B.A., of Markham, visited her home here during the holidays.

J. R. Payne, of Grimsby, was renewing acquaintances here for a few days.

Mr. John McCrae, teacher at Milton, Ont., visited with relatives here last week.

Miss Bessie McNaughton returned to Toronto on Monday, after a two weeks' visit here.

Miss Ella A. Gant arrived home from Toronto on Saturday, having been in the city for the past six months.

Mr. J. Stoddart was in Toronto for a few days recently.

Digital Jamieson, teacher at Kincardine, Ont., was here for a few days with relatives during the holidays.

A. E. Staback attended the Ontario Educational Association meeting at Toronto several days this week as one of the County delegates.

W. A. Cameron teacher at Beaverton, was home for the holidays.

Rev. J. McD. Duncan, B.D., of Toronto, visited here on Monday.

Messrs. G. E. Weeks, John McPherson, A. D. Ferguson and P. McIntyre were transacting business in Toronto during the Easter holidays.

Geo. Parsons, of Toronto, was with friends here and in Elgin on Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Garrow visited at Toronto last week.

The John H. Allan Seed Co., of Peter-ton, are distributing three carloads of peas among the farmers here this week.

R. H. Rear of Edmonton, visited for a couple of days here this week.

A very pretty wedding took place at Elm Lane, Woodville, the home of the bride, on Wednesday evening, March 26th, when Miss Alice, youngest daughter of D. A. McCraig, esq., was married to Archibald A. Carmichael by the Rev. N. A. McDonald, of Elgin. The bridegroom was Miss Bessie McNaughton, of Toronto, the groomsmen were Mr. Donald Gurniachard, of Manilla, Ont. After the wedding over

fifty guests were entertained at dinner. The many handsome and useful presents to the bride were admired by all. Mr. and Mrs. Gurniachard left for their residence on Queen-st. amid the congratulations of their many friends and well-wishers.

Miss Muriel McKay, of Toronto, is at present home with her parents for Easter holidays.

SOUTH VERULAM.

(Special to The Post.) The following is an account of Easter examinations held in S.S. No. 1, showing the number of marks obtained by the pupils in the different classes: V. Class maximum 659—Morgan Johns 384; Jas. L. Hunter 322; IV. Class maximum 1080—James Kingsboro 705; Goro Hunter 654; Alex. Kennedy 541; Andrew Robertson 384; III. Class maximum 629—Arthur Kennedy 383; Albert John 47; Eva Thurston 381; Clara Robertson 352; James Mitchell 312; Katie Hunter 327; Zetta Robertson 319; Vernon Kennedy 306; Willie Kingsboro 250; Alvin Mitchell 218; Jessie Robertson 217; Andrew English 191; II. Class maximum 559—Albert Randell 426; Jas. A. Long 332; Emma Warren 290; Alex. Thurston 276; Catherine A. Johns 225; Joseph Robertson 195; Pt. II. Class maximum 200—Albert Kennedy 160; Ruth Randall 141; Willie Long 122; Baker English 97; Laura Robertson 87; Eadie Givens 80; Robert Robertson 40.

NOVAR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Things here have been rather dull since snow left, and farmers begin to talk about spring plowing, as in many cases frost is entirely out of the ground.

Mr. McPhail, the new assessor and collector of the township of Perry, is on his rounds. Farmers and others do not own dogs now; still, Mr. McPhail said he heard one bark in the back yard of a certain farmer the other day.

The Rev. Mr. Pardee, incumbent of the Episcopalian church here, has been engaged in Lenten service here and at his own charges the last week or two. He has a nice little church here, a good congregation, is the right man in the right place for missionary work and for the advancement of the interests of the church which he represents.

Mrs. R. G. Gowen, who has been ill for some time, is around again. Friends are glad to see her cheerful face once more.

The Chosen Friends are talking of having a grand concert in the near future, and the public may expect a good thing when it comes off.

Rev. Mr. Cockrane, of Barrie Presbytery, is supplying the pulpit of Kearney, Pendle and Novar with great success.

Permit me to say, Mr. Editor, your paper is rapidly gaining ground in this vicinity, and you may with good reason expect an increase in your subscription list here.

MT. PLEASANT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Farmers are rejoicing over the great flow of sap from the maple trees. Those who have to purchase syrup will also be glad to hear this news.

The roads for two months have been almost impassable—a continued series of pitch-holes. There is a great improvement made on them in the last few days.

Mrs. Robt. Creig, of Broome, is visiting her son, Wm. Creig, the blacksmith, who commenced business in this village lately. Her late husband was a strong supporter of Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat when he represented South Ontario.

Jas. McLean, while working in his orchard, met with an accident which has confined him to his bed for some time past.

The butter factory is turning out large quantities of choice butter.

Mr. J. D. Donay, his wife and daughter, are visitors at the home of Mr. J. Sutcliffe. Formerly they were residents of this town; now they reside in Ottawa. Mr. John Sutcliffe, who has been very ill, is now rapidly recovering under the care of Dr. Keith.

Business is improving—new goods are arriving at H. J. McLean's and the foundry, mills, factory and all the mechanics are rushing business.

Mr. John Dagg made a business trip to Kincardine Monday.

Mr. R. G. Haught is in Starboe this week.

Mr. James Hughes, of Peterboro, attended the funeral of his cousin, Mr. Wm. Hughes, last Friday.

(Crowded out last week.)

The many friends of the late Mr. Wm. Hughes, of Gelert, will regret to hear of his death at his late residence on Wednesday morning, March 9th, at 3:15 o'clock. He was in his 75th year and had been ailing for some time. During the past four weeks he had been confined to his bed, and his death was due to a general breaking down of the system. Mr. Hughes was born in Prince Edward County Sept. 4th, 1827, and moved to Gelert in 1870, since when he had been an ardent supporter of and worker in the Liberal workers of this section.

The religious ceremony had been performed the corpse was conveyed to its last resting place in Gelert cemetery.

In common with the whole community we tender our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

BOLSOVER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Considerable excitement prevailed in our usually quiet town when it was learned that the house of Mr. Richard Deverall was being speedily consumed by fire. The alarm was given about 3:30 p.m. on Saturday and soon a strong brigade of our town citizens were busily engaged in extinguishing the fire, which spread rapidly on account of being fanned by a stiff breeze which was blowing at the time.

After considerable time the fire was brought under control. The damage was not as great as had been at first supposed and we believe is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Deverall wishes to express his gratitude to the citizens for their valuable assistance in saving the property.

Messrs. Munro, of Midland, spent Easter with Mr. D. H. Munro, architect, of this place.

The small boy is happy these days, as the cuckoo has appeared to enjoy his holidays.

Mr. Wm. Miller spent Sunday with friends on the fourth line.

Our townpeople will be very sorry to hear that our worthy Mayor has been very ill, having a severe attack of lumbago, but we trust he will soon be able to resume business.

Among the visitors to the city we note Messrs. Bert. McGivern, Thomas Silcock and James A. Harren.

Crowded out last week.

Mr. Newton Smale, the liberal candidate for West Victoria renewed his acquaintances in this vicinity last week.

Mr. Henry Folkett has become quite an expert in the raising of bees. He has been successful in wintering his numerous swarms and is anxiously awaiting the growth of the beautiful blossoms, as he is now feeding a barrel of granulated sugar per day to them. He expects to have large quantities of honey for export this summer.

prevailed a great boom for farmers, they can fetch in their logs and take them home.

All our vacant houses are full and a great demand is made for more.

Should the water rise to prevent traffic on the swamp road leading to Millbrook, and if our sister town should have two boats plying on Piggon River during this season, if application is made we hope they will lend us one of them for the season.

News from North Dakota has been received at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McLean of the safe arrival at that place on the 14th March, of a representative of the fifth generation.

ELDON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Several of our enterprising farmers in Eldon township are busy preparing for building this summer. Mr. Laclau is putting down his barn and is going to build a large frame barn with stone stables underneath. Mr. Robert Morrow is the contractor. Mr. Duncan A. McFadyen is also busy getting the material on the ground for a frame barn on his farm, known as the Old Kirk globe farm. Mr. Kenneth A. McInnis is busy hauling lumber and other material for his new dwelling house this week. Mr. Robert Morrow, Glenarm, is the contractor. Nothing like having the cage ready before you get the bird—we expect before many months hearty congratulations to Mr. McInnis on his success.

Mr. Roderick A. Grant, of the Stone House farm, had an auction sale of farm stock and implements last week and there was a large crowd present. The stock realized good prices. Mr. Archibald Campbell, of Woodville, wielded the hammer as auctioneer.

Mr. Joseph V. Staples, the enterprising merchant and farmer, has bought the farm of Patrick McIlroy. We understand Mr. Staples is going to fence it in for ranching purposes. Mr. Geo. Campbell, of Bolsover, paid a brief visit to friends in Centre Eldon this week.

Mr. John McNeil is visiting friends in Toronto this week and will attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Millie McCuller, before his return.

Mr. Donald McFadyen, and his bride, Mrs. Hartley, are visiting friends in Centre Eldon, the former home of Mrs. McFadyen during her girlhood days.

(Crowded out last week.)

GELERT.

(Lines in memory of Wm. Hughes, Gelert Sunday School Superintendent, written by a pupil.)

His friend is gone and left us, his life was one sublime.

His teachings in the Sunday School we think of many a time,

From worldly care and sorrow he's absolutely free—

For God did give to him the call, leave

all and come to me.

His children, wife and relatives will miss his tender care,

His aged form they'll always miss when bowed in family prayer.

For he was one who always put confidence in God.

And Christ will well reward him for the path which he hath trod.

He was always active in the church to advance its sacred cause

And ever, ever willing to observe its sacred laws.

He was always found most generous in time of financial need,

And in the Gelert Sunday School he sowed his golden seed.

This day we've paid the last farewell and token of respect.

The last that even his dearest friends could very well expect.

We've laid his body in the tomb beneath the churchyard sod,

But his spirit yet we hope to meet at the Judgment Bar of God.

Mrs. W. M. Ritchie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. Brandon, in Kinmount.

Mrs. E. Newall left Tuesday for Neepawa, Man., where she will spend the summer months visiting her sons.

Mrs. Geo. Dawkins, spent Sunday with Lindsay friends.

M. D. Berry, of Lochlin, visited Gelert friends Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Shropshire called on Molden friends Saturday.

Miss L. Ritchie, who had been visiting in Kinmount, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bowhey, of Lindsay, were at Gelert last week attending the funeral of Mrs. Bowhey's father, the late Mr. Wm. Hughes.

Mr. John Howard spent Saturday in Kinmount.

The Liberal workers of this section are making preparations for a big meeting which will be held in the hall here in the near future. It will be addressed by Mr. Heyd and others.

Mr. John Dagg made a business trip to Kincardine Monday.

Mr. R. G. Haught is in Starboe this week

AN HUMBLE HERO

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT

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(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XIII.

ONE MELVIN FEARED.

Turner knew that Melvin was not going to Beckett's Mill. He was as well assured of that fact as he would have been had Melvin told him so. He knew, on the contrary, that he was going to Hi Jenkins' place. Why he was going he did not know further than that he knew the new stranger had something to do with it.

The important information possessed by a little coterie at Beckett's Mill concerning Melvin had not reached Jonathan Turner. In fact, and for a wonder, it had not spread beyond the few persons to whom Sam Morgan had related it that night at Hicks' store.

The reason it had not spread, and the only reason doubtless, was attributable to Hicks. With an eye single to bushiness he had seen a likely chance to turn a few honest dollars only if they would all keep quiet and patiently await the development of events. Taking the others fully into his confidence, he had said:

"If that feller's done somethin' dretful for which he has to hide out from the law—which, of course, he has, or he wouldn't 'a' said so—why, it stan's to reason that'll be a reward out for him, if it ain't out already. Now, most ginerly when a reward is offered that's way circulars are sent out to all the postoffices round whar the feller is likely to go, givin' the amount of the reward, the feller's name an description an tellin' whar he's wanted on what he's wanted for."

"Jest so," Pap Sampson had agreed. "I've send them papers a-stickin' up in the postoffice here lots of times."

"Now," Hicks resumed, "my plan is for us all jest to lay low an keep our mouths shut, not sayin' a word of this to nary a livin' soul, an wait to see if one of them circulars don't come along here putty soon 'bout Mr. Melvin. Then when the circular does come we'll just nab Mr. Man an rake in that reward."

They all saw the wisdom of Hicks' plan and readily agreed to it, and for awhile they kept sacredly to their agreement. The temptation to talk was great, it must be admitted, but that reward was a greater temptation yet.

So it had come about that Turner was still ignorant of everything concerning Melvin and in forming his opinions was acting altogether on mere surmises. He had never changed from his first formed opinion that there was something back of Melvin that was not exactly right, but he had never succeeded in getting beyond that point.

He readily conceived the idea that there was a connecting link somewhere between Melvin and Waite, but what that link was he could not tell. He had no idea whether the link was one of friendship or enmity, but he was inclined to the belief that it was the former. In fact, he labored under the impression that the two young men had been associated together in the commission of a crime or were leagued together for the purpose of committing some crime at a later date. He did not place their crime or contemplated crime beyond robbery, however, but he fixed it at robbery on a large scale.

When Melvin rode away from the house that night, Turner believed he had gone to meet and confer with Waite, but he was partially mistaken. Melvin had gone to Jenkins' place, and it was on account of Waite that he had gone, but if his surmises were correct Waite was one of the last men in the world he would care to meet or with whom he would seek a conference.

As Melvin had told Mrs. Banks, he had taken the life of a human being. In the heat of a quarrel he had shot down and instantly killed a young man named Marchand. He justified himself for the act on the ground that he had acted in self defense, and in a way his claim was true. Just at the time of the killing it was merely a question of who could fire first, and if Melvin had not killed he would have been killed. But, on the other hand, Melvin was responsible for the misunderstanding, for Marchand was seeking to avenge the honor of his sister, whom Melvin had betrayed.

While Melvin might justify his act, he knew public opinion or the courts would justify it, so he fled from the scene to escape arrest. Having met Louisa Banks and learned to love her while she was a girl at school, his first thought when he began his flight was to go where he could be near her. That she had married mattered little to him, except to the extent that it removed her out of his way, for he had no very high regard for marriage nor a very strongly developed sense of honor.

His plan was to induce her to elope with him if possible, and, though she had refused to marry him when she was free to do so, he had no doubt of his ability to influence her now since it had become known to him that she had learned to regret the step she had taken when she had declined him for Sim Banks. If she would elope with him, they would go to some out of the world place out west and there lose

of law to right his wrongs. From the first Melvin had feared Robert Marchand more than he feared the law, and day and night he had been haunted with a dread that that man would hunt him out and kill him. He had covered his flight well, he knew, but he was also aware of the tireless energy and set determination of young Marchand, and this, added to the anxiety a criminal always experiences, kept him in a continual state of uneasiness.

His purpose in going to Jenkins' was to discover, if he could, without making his own presence known, whether the man giving his name as Waite had stopped there and whether or not it was Robert Marchand. The way he had planned to do this was very simple and at the same time comparatively safe to himself.

He proposed to the his horse somewhere in the woods near Jenkins' house, then creep cautiously forward under the cover of the fences and shrubbery until he reached a position commanding a view of the house and its surroundings.

He was well aware that it was a universal custom among the people of Possum Ridge to sit out in their front yards after supper on hot summer evenings, and he felt assured that the latter was there. In this way he could satisfy himself as to whether Waite was the man he feared, then steal softly away again.

And if that man should prove to be Robert Marchand there was but one thing for Melvin to do, and that was to flee from the section. He had that all planned out too. He would return to Turner's for his things, claiming he had received a letter calling him back home, and he would go that night. There would be no waiting for the morrow, not an hour's delay, if Robert Marchand was there.

However, he was saved all the trouble of putting his plans into execution, for as he passed along the road a mile from his destination a voice hailed him from the woods, and, looking around, he saw old Hi Jenkins sitting on a log.

"My Lord, young feller," Jenkins said, "but I'm pow'ful glad to see you shore. I been settin' here for two mortal hours, an I got to thinkin' tha wain't nobody never goin' to come along."

"Why have you been sittin' there all that time?" Melvin asked.

"'Cause I couldn't do nothin' else. Reckon I was doin' it for fun!"

"Why can't you do anything else?"

"'Cause I can't git a-loose from this dad burned log, an I ain't big enough to walk off with it."

"Are you fast to the log?"

"'Waal, sorter, I guess. Lastwile I been kinder under that impression the last two hours."

Melvin rode over near the old man.

"How did you happen to get fast to the log?" he asked.

"Where are you going, Mr. Jenkins?"

The old man glanced back in surprise as he answered:

"Why, home, of course, Whar else you reckon I'd be a-goin'?"

"Well—but you seem to be in a great hurry, don't you?"

"Not special, wny?"

"Oh, I thought you must be by your walking off that way without a word."

"I ain't got nothin' that I know of to stay here to talk about. Have you?"

"Reckon nobody ain't much uneasy 'bout me."

"Don't you suppose your folks are searching for you?"

"Not any to hunt. Hain't no folks but the old woman, an she ain't likely to strike out an trapse round huntin' after me."

"Why?"

"Cause she 'ows I'm able to take kee of myself, an she figgers that I'll turn up somehow some time all right. Then she ain't able to bother after me now."

A thought occurred to Melvin.

"Perhaps that Mr. Waite may come out to look for you," he said. "I believe he is stoppin' at your house?"

"Hain't no Mr. Waite stoppin' at my house," old Si replied.

"That so?"

"I wouldn't 'a' said it if it wa'n't so."

"Mr. Turner said a man of that name come over here today to secure board with you."

"'Waal, he did come."

"And didn't stop?"

"He ain't stopped yet."

"Is he going to stop?"

"Said he was."

"When?"

"Putty soon."

"This week?"

"Mcby—the week or next?"

"Where is he now?"

"Went on down the country somwhar. Goin' to stop when he gets back."

Melvin drew a sigh of relief and, remounting his horse, rode back to Turner's. He decided that there was no immediate need for him to take his departure from the Ridge, so he would remain on a few more days. It would have been better, far better, however, for both himself and others if he had gone.

"Couldn't you get loose in any way?"

"You reckon if I could I'd set here all this time waitin' for some durned idiot to come along an help me?"

"I'd wan to get loose?"

"Did I try to get loose? Geemmetty! Did I try? Lord, what senseless questions a blamed fool can ask! Reckon if you'd 'a' seen me tryin' to tear my pants off an a-wiggin' round here till I most wore myself out a-sayin'... out of 'em you'd 'a' had some notion I tried to git loose. Did I try? Lord, such a question!"

"But you couldn't make it, eh?"

Old Hi looked up, his face a perfect picture of disgust. With keen and biting sarcasm he answered:

"Oh, to be sure I could 'a' got loose, but it was so nlee settin' here that I 'lowed I'd jest stay an enjoy myself! I reckoned sooner or later some light asylum'd come along an stan' round here an ask a million fool questions an I known it'd be more fun 'an you could shake a stick at to jest set more an answer 'em. But, say, sir, you ain't to help me or not?"

Melvin had thought of the time when he had met Hi Jenkins and sought a little aid from him and of the treatment he had received, and it had occurred to him that now would be a good time to retaliate. So with cool nonchalance he replied:

"It makes no difference to me whether you get loose or not."

Jenkins looked surprised, but after a moment he said:

"It don't, eh?"

"Certainly it doesn't. I didn't put you in there, did I?"

"Course you didn't."

"Then I guess I am not responsible for you being there, am I?"

"No. But what of that?"

"Nothing, only if I am not the cause of your being there I can't see that you have any reason to expect me to help you out."

"Ain't you got a grain of accomodation 'bout you, not nary a little speck?"

"Oh, I attend to my own business."

Jenkins was silent and thoughtful for a little while. Then he said, almost humbly:

"Look here, young feller, I know what you're a-drivin' at. You're a-thinkin' in that time you cum across me over in the woods, an you're a-sayin' out to git even with me for the way I done you that day. But it hain't fair, for then I was a-settin' that waitin' for my chill to come on, an nobody ain't goin' to stan' to be pestered under them circumstances. Hain't one man out of a thousand that would 'a' done you wuss'n I did. You ain't got no excuse for cuttin' up no capers with me, 'cause you ain't no anger workin' on you, so you ort to help me out."

"Well, I guess I will this time, since you put it that way. But how shall I proceed? Shall I cut you loose?"

"An spite my pants? Great Sam Smith! Not much you won't."

"How, then?"

"Why, jest maul that wedge in till you open up the crack enough to let me loose. Lord, looks like you'd have sense enough to know that much without bein' told."

Melvin took up the wedge and stuck it in the end of the log. Then he took the maul and began to pound it with all his might. Slowly with each blow the crack opened until finally the old man found himself released from his humiliating and wearisome imprisonment.

The moment he was free he rose to his feet and started toward home without speaking one word to Melvin or even so much as grunting a "Thank you." Melvin looked after him a moment in astonishment, then called to him, saying:

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"A flash of anger swept over Slim."

"'Marry Mann,' he said, with some split, "what I do is my own business, an as long as I don't step on your corns you ain't got no cause to squeal. No matter what I do nor what Loueesy does, it ain't takin' no hide off of you back, as I kin see so. I reckon you might just as well save your breath for some other purpose."

"Hump! I reckon you mean to say that it ain't none of my business."

"I do, Misus Mann; I mean jest that exactly."

THE WEEKLY POST is published every Friday. The subscription rates:
\$1.00 PER YEAR.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. \$1.50 IF NOT SO PAID.

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REGISTER YOUR LETTERS WHEN YOU REMIT BY CASH.
RENEWAL.—It is always best to renew two weeks before the date on your wrapper expires in order to insure uninterrupted service.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS—Please give both your old and your new address when you ask us to change your address; the name of the town and the state or province you live in should always follow your own name when writing to this office. We cannot readily find your name on our books unless this is done, as many names are alike.

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CASE ADVERTISING, 10 cents per line, (2 lines to one inch) first insertion; 6 cents each subsequent insertion. Display notices in local columns, 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 6 cents each subsequent insertion. Small condensed advertisements, such as strayed cattle, teams wanted, etc., for sale, etc., \$1.00 for three insertions. Rates for large spaces for business advertising made known on application at the office.

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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APR. 11th, '02

THE PARTIES IN ONTARIO.

(Montreal Daily Herald.)

The life of the Ontario Legislature expired last Saturday, and an early announcement is looked for of the date of the election which must necessarily follow very soon. Indications point to its being held in the last week of May or early in June, so that from this time forward the neighboring provinces will ring with the noise of battle. Mr. Whitney, as leader of the conservative party in the Province, has already made arrangements for a series of meetings at the principal centres of population, and we may suppose that, despite his severe bereavement, Mr. Ross will also take to the platform. Indeed, if the issue could be determined by a trial of ability on the part of the two leaders, both present on the same platform, the result would probably be very agreeable to Mr. Ross, who has scarcely an equal in Canada in the art of platform oratory. Mr. Whitney knows that very well, and is not at all likely to invite comparisons. The liberal administration is not nearly so strong in this respect, however, as it was in a former period, when Mr. Ross, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Pardoe made a debating team perhaps never equalled in Ontario. Sir Oliver Mowat could safely impose upon such an aggregation any task that might suggest itself. In the present Legislature Mr. Ross has a considerably greater reputation than any other member of it, although Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Dryden are excellent debaters, and Mr. Latchford and Mr. Stratton are likely to give a good account of themselves in this first general election since they were taken into the cabinet. Mr. Pattullo, also, though not in the cabinet, is looming up as a figure of provincial importance. On the other hand Mr. Whitney stands almost alone. His principal lieutenant, Mr. Foy, while a man of undoubted ability, is not of the sort to become a popular figure, and Mr. Carscallen, the only other man of parts upon whom Mr. Whitney can count, is considerably disgraced in his home section, and unknown elsewhere. So far as concerns the personal element, therefore, the liberals have much the better of the argument.

It is not so clear what may be the disposition of the country in other respects. The liberal government has rendered Ontario good service. It has faithfully administered her affairs for over thirty years. In all that time no breath of scandal has touched the administration. The great building in the Queen's Park, completed without extras and without the opposition being able to take exception to a dollar of its cost, stands as a fitting memento of the men under whose authority it was constructed. The practice of Mr. Ross himself has been to invite, even to challenge, the fullest investigation of all the accounts of his department, and with that end in view to take care in advance that there is no account to which exception can be taken. And not alone has the public domain been honestly administered, but every care has been taken to see that expenditure tended, where possible, to the further development of the province. For education, for agriculture, for colonization, practically everything has been done that enlightened judgment could suggest. If the Province of Ontario is to-day the home of an intelligent, prosperous, energetic community, it is largely due to the guidance of this liberal ministry of the last thirty years. It deserves well of the people.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Toronto World is becoming alarmed at the development of the craze for stock gambling in the Queen City. With the same men who sunk fortunes in Toronto real estate at inflated prices plunge in mining and iron stocks now?

The Chatham Planet reports Magistrate Houston, of that city, as saying that his wife bought \$5 worth of paint and painted the front door, and then the assessors came around and raised his assessment \$500. The worthy Magistrate furnished a very strong argument against that absurd system of taxation which penalizes every improvement and lets the non-improving speculator off cheaply.

The Educational Association has voted unanimously against the use of the Bible as a text book in the Public Schools, and by a vote of 52 to 47 has favored the use of selections from it in teaching Ethics, history and literature. Evidently there is a strong sentiment in opposition to introducing what may prove to be a great cause for controversy and difficulty into the schools.

Mr. Loy, Liberal, was re-elected to the House of Commons for Beauharnois, Que., on Wednesday, by a majority of 157 over Mr. G. H. G. Bergeron, a conservative leader. The population of Beauharnois is nineteen French-Canadians and Catholic. Mr. Loy is a Scotch-Canadian and an elder of the Presbyterian church; Mr. Bergeron is a French-Canadian and a Catholic. And yet there are people in Ontario who ignorantly talk of the French of Quebec as bigots! Where is there a Protestant constituency in Ontario that would elect a French-Canadian Catholic, however upright and able he might be?

The Mail and Empire is happy. At the Educational Association meeting a teacher read a paper on "The Overloading of the High School Curriculum," in which the convention put forward that the High schools ought to teach too much and that the pupil was not thoroughly enough grounded in the subjects at the end of the term. It does not occur to the Mail that the time which the pupil shall take is not fixed by the Educational Department. Clever pupils, with quick perceptions, may accomplish much more than plodders, but as the plodder is not refused the right to take longer time, neither should the apt student be kept back. Nor does it occur to the organ that all pupils do not take up all the subjects of the course. This is in keeping with the public demand for elasticity and adaption to the needs of pupils. Not even a angel from heaven could draft a curriculum that would suit the Mail, with its friends out of office; and we have serious doubts of his ability to so organize the schools and their work that none out of a few hundred teachers could give him points on how to prove them.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

—Give the baby and each child a bed to itself. Have the sleeping room cool and clean. See that the clothing of the little sleeper is loose at the neck, waist and arms, and keep its head uncovered.

—A regular play-room, so arranged as to be kept free from danger points, would be a great boon not only to the children, but to the heads of the household, particularly in rainy and very blustering weather.

Rubber plants need nourishment, and an expert advises pouring a tablespoonful of castor oil occasionally into a little trench that should be made around the stalk. Afterward cover with earth. This care will be repaid in increased growth and beauty of the leaves.

—Professor Heiney of the University of Erlangen has given to the world a single, and, he believes, an infallible antidote against sea-sickness.

"Draw a long and a frequent interval, and you will never suffer from this malady." The reason, he explains, is because the initial cause of sea-sickness is to be found in the lobe of the brain, the sensitiveness of which reacts on the stomach, and that when fresh air is breathed at frequent intervals the blood becomes charged with oxygen, and thus the offending lobe loses its sensitiveness.

General Sporting Notes

The Canadian people will regret to learn that Mr. Jake Gaudaur, ex-champion carman of the world, will probably be permanently prevented from taking part in future sculling races. This is the result of an accident received by Mr. Gaudaur while engaged in a curling contest during the past season, which the doctors claim will prohibit him from further work on the water. This is to be regretted, as Jake had fully determined to again go into training and try, if possible, to bring back to Canada the world's single scull champion.

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—Mr. Rhodes' will appoints a well-known group of seven of his friends as general executors of his estate. This group is further charged to undertake the duty of acting as trustees for the educational endowment fund of exceptional interest, which will provoke the liveliest discussion and excite the keenest interest throughout both the United States and the British Empire, for both countries share the benefit of Mr. Rhodes' bequest. Mr. Rhodes was a graduate of Oxford, and a student at Oriel College, to which, by the way, he has left a special bequest of \$500,000. He has made Oxford Univer-

TO ESTABLISH UNITY

Rhodes' Colonial, American and German Scholarships.

STRONG POINTS OF HIS WILL

Mr. W. T. Stead Writes that the Will of Cecil Rhodes Is in Every Respect Worthy of Its Author—A Citizen of the United States of the English-Speaking World—A Brief Summary.

London, April 5.—The will of Cecil Rhodes provides for the establishment of colonial scholarships, as previously announced, and two American scholarships to each of the present States and Territories of the United States.

The will of Mr. Rhodes also provides for five scholarships for students of German birth at Oxford, to be nominated by Emperor William, and, commenting on the bequest, Mr. Rhodes, in a codicil telegraphed from South Africa, said:

"For a good understanding between England, Germany and the United States will secure the peace of the world and educational relations form the strongest tie."

All the Rhodes scholarships, American, Colonial and German, are at Oxford.

Mr. Rhodes' will is a remarkable and voluminous document. It was executed in 1899. There is a codicil attached on the day of the deceased's last departure from England, and another, cabled from Cape Town, leaves £4,000 yearly to keep up the spot in the Matoppo Hills, where his body is to be buried. The will further directs that a railroad extension be made into the Matoppo Hills, so that visitors may go there at the weekend to inspect the majesty and glory of their surroundings.

Mr. Rhodes explicitly says he is to be buried in an aperture cut in the solid rock, surrounded by a brass tablet, bearing the words:

"Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes."

No one else is to be buried there who has not deserved well of his country.

Mr. Rhodes bequeaths all his landed property near Bulawayo and Salisbury (both in Matabeleland) to trustees, whom he directs to cultivate the land for the instruction of the people of Rhodesia. His celebrated country place at Groote Schuur (not far from Cape Town), Mr. Rhodes leaves as a residence for the Prime Minister of the Federal Government of South Africa, with £100 yearly for its maintenance.

Mr. Rhodes divides the £100,000 bequeathed to Oriel College into several funds, indicating concisely how he wishes them to be applied, and adds this characteristic sentence:

"And, finally, as college authorities live secluded from the world, and so are like children as to command the trust of their trustees, I would advise them to consult my trustees regarding the investment of these various funds, so far as they would receive great help and assistance from such advice."

Regarding the American scholarships, Mr. Rhodes says:

"Whereas I desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from a union of English-speaking peoples throughout the world and to encourage in the students from the United States who will benefit by these scholarships an attachment to the country from which they have sprung; but, without, I hope, withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth."

A resolution to refer back to the Committee on Railways the bill to extend the charter of the Montreal Bridge Company, which the committee had killed, was moved. After a lengthy discussion, the motion was defeated by 85 to 62.

In reply to the Opposition leader, Mr. Sifton said he expected to introduce a bill during the present session dealing with Yukon matters, and in all probability the bill would deal with representation in parliament, the matter being at present under consideration.

The debate on the budget was resumed by the Conservative whip, Mr. Taylor. The debate was continued by Mr. Walter Scott, who was replied to by Dr. Roche.

The Minister of Agriculture moved the adjournment at 11.15 p.m.

sity, in whose glories the American descendants of its founders share equally with those who still inhabit the Old Country, the centre of his educational scheme, and he has left a sum, which may be roughly capitalized as representing \$10,000,000 for the foundation of Anglo-American scholarships tenable at Oxford for three years. To his thinking, the University better than any other institution, naturally affords a vivifying centre for race unity. It is free from all political complications, and a residential university, with the old traditions of Oxford, seemed to him the best fitted for the purpose he had in view."

In a codicil to his will, Cecil Rhodes settles the Dalham Hall estate on his brother, Col. Francis William Rhodes, and his male heirs, with remainder to his brother, Ernest Frederick Rhodes, and the male of his heirs. In a clause referring to this settlement, Mr. Rhodes expressed his objection to the expectant heir developing into a "fooler," and says that the essence of a proper life is that every man should have a definite occupation during a substantial period of his career. In the disposition of the Dalham Hall estate, it is provided that the successor to the estate must have been 10 years in business or in profession other than the army, or, in the case of an infant heir, he must enter business and remain there for ten years, otherwise, the entail will terminate. The will guards strictly against encumbering the estate.

Deals with \$20,000,000.

London, April 5.—According to The Daily Telegraph, the will of Cecil Rhodes with a total of £6,000,000.

—A DIVISION IN THE HOUSE.

The Charter Bill of the Montreal Bridge Company the Bone of Contention—The Budget Debate.

Ottawa, April 4.—Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes arose and made a protest against aspersions cast upon Canadian soldiers in The London Daily News. The writer of a letter in that paper declared that at Faber's spruit the Canadians had stripped the boots and stockings of dead Boers and pulled out their toenails as mementoes. The statement, Col. Hughes said, was utterly untrue.

The Speaker having interposed a point of order the subject had to be dropped.

Later in the day he renewed his protest against this libel, and read a letter from an English yeoman published in an English paper, denying the charge, and pointing out that the story probably arose from the fact that the Boers had taken off their boots in order to be able to creep quietly up to the British camp.

Hence the story that the Canadians had stripped the enemy of their boots.

The Guardsman had a very hard fight, and were ordered to retire by squadrons. The Boers disputed every inch of the road with the Guards, and continually attempted to rush them, shouting "hands up." At each successive position taken up, the British appeared in diminished numbers, with two guns, to their assistance. The reinforcements soon compelled the Boers to retreat.

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BOXALL & MATTHE,
Tinsmiths, Plumbers, Steam-fitters and Ventilating Engineers.

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LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APR. 11th, '02

HON. MR. ROSS IN NORTH YORK.

The reformers of North York had a big day at Newmarket last Friday, when Hon. Mr. Davis, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, was nominated for the sixth time in his long and useful public career. Mr. Muileck was there, and one sentiment he expressed was received with hearty cheers: "A good cause, a good Minister, a good Premier, and a good country—what else could any one want?" That we venture to predict will be the practical verdict of the Province ere long in a good big majority.

But the principal event of the day was the address of Hon. Geo. W. Ross. The Premier in effect "fired the first gun of the campaign." Mr. Ross was in his happiest vein, and delivered an inspiring and eloquent oration. Mr. Ross is a plucky fighter as well as an eloquent speaker. He placed at once before the public in a clear light the principal issues of the campaign. He showed that the Government had a clear, definite policy, while the Opposition had no policy whatever. Having no policy the Opposition resorted to reckless denunciation, until at last an ex-Opposition leader declared in the House that "he was sick and tired of hearing public men called thieves and robbers." Their denunciation did not satisfy Mr. Marter, who favored the progressive policy of the Government in regard to New Ontario. Measures to aid the development of New Ontario were not cordially supported by the Opposition, but were obstructed and de-rouled.

Having no definite policy to place before the country the Opposition had raised the cry that it was time for a change. Mr. Ross exposed the absurdity of this appeal. "Our opponents say," remarked the Premier in a jaunty way that caused much merriment, "that we have been in office too long. That is not our fault. You have kept us there; and you have been just as kind to the Opposition as you have been to us—you have kept them there for thirty years. You have been as fair to one side as the other. I do not see what they are complaining of. That is a capital idea. Although Mr. Whitney and his friends do not like the job, it is most likely that the people will keep them on in Opposition—probably for another period of thirty years. The children of Israel had to wander forty years in the desert before they could enter the Promised Land. It is evident that there is no change in sight for Mr. Whitney and his followers. They are faint-hearted about the fight already. There is actually no policy to expound, and no campaign to cheer the boys. In former elections there was always something. There was the "Humber piggery," or the "calf with a cough," or the ram "Dan," or the "Ross-Lynne bible." Even the "time for a change" cry has diminished to a feeble plaint.

The absurdity of this time for a change cry, so often heard, was admirably exposed by Mr. Ross. "Time for a change," because they had been in power for thirty years! Because they had been tried for 30 years and found fit for the place, therefore they were to go! Under our system our constitution broadened from precedent to precedent and became stronger with the lapse of years if the law was well administered. They were better qualified to govern Ontario than ever they were. They had embarked on large schemes which involved the most important interests, material, financial, social and moral and in the midst of those great enterprises, while their plough was in the furrow, and while they were advancing and showing the line to which that furrow was to be drawn, somebody then comes forward who knew particularly well how to plough a furrow, who never owned even a good plough in all his life.

time—(laughter)—who says, "Stand aside and let me take that plough and plough the furrow that you have started." It is not going to be done, ladies and gentlemen, the Premier said, amid cheers.

Mr. Ross showed that the Government had been progressive and public-spirited in dealing with all the large interests of the Province—in educational matters, in all the varied forms of local legislation intimately affecting the welfare of the people; in the fostering care and protection of our lumbering and mineral interests, and in the plans for the development of New Ontario. The Government had kept step with the agricultural wants of the people, said Mr. Ross. Was there anything they had not done for the farmer which they really required, which could have been done by means of legislation? They could only indicate, stimulate, encourage, advise. Was there any particular department of agriculture left that they had not fostered and encouraged? He knew of none. They had encouraged the stock trade, the fruit trade, had imparted agricultural education by means of farmers' institutes, dairy schools, inspectors of dairies, and an agricultural college. He believed the agricultural education of the Province of Ontario was being envied by many people on the continent already. They had left no serious grievance, and that was the strong test of the value of a Government. They had kept step with the progressive spirit of the age, and what was there to find fault with, unless minor matters? which really, after all, do not affect the main issue.

Mr. Ross made a most telling and eloquent review of the policy of the Liberal party during the last thirty years in dealing with the larger questions in Provincial affairs, and contrasted it effectively with the course taken by the Opposition, as shown by their votes. Judging by their votes, if the Opposition had been in power all those years there would have been (1) no distribution of the surplus, (2) no vote by ballot, (3) no trial of election petitions by judges, (4) no School of Practical Science, (5) no efficient Agricultural College, (6) no part of the liquor trade from municipal control, (7) no Minister of Education, (8) no Normal School at Ottawa or London, (9) no farmers' franchise, (10) no colonization roads in many new districts, (11) no new Parliament buildings, (12) no rights of public property in rivers and streams, (13) no New Ontario at all, (14) no Good Roads Commissioner, (15) no Minister of Agriculture, (16) no satisfactory revenues from succession duties, to all of which, and to many others which Mr. Ross mentioned, the Opposition had offered strenuous and persistent objection.

Mr. Ross made a most effective contrast of the policy of the Government as accomplished and as evidenced in the wonderful progress and prosperity of the Province, and what would have happened if the Opposition had been able to carry out their plans. It was a contrast that cannot fail to make a profound impression on the mind of the thoughtful elector. There must be many good Conservatives who, when they read Mr. Ross' address, will decide to put country before party and vote for the administration which has such a long and splendid record. We do not see how any man who approaches the consideration of the great questions of the day with a fair and open mind can fail to come to any other conclusion than that the Government deserves his cordial support. In so doing he would join in the grand work of "Building up Ontario"—of developing New Ontario—which is one of the patriotic purposes of the Ross administration.

RESUMPTION OF NAVIGATION.

The Ice Moved out of Sturgeon Lake Last Monday Night.

Under the impetus imparted by a stiff east wind the solid sheets of ice massed below Pleasant Point on Sunday and Monday were set in motion and forced against the north shore, to be ground into atoms. Tuesday not a vestige remained except the caked force for up on the shore by the enormous pressure from behind.

The Str. Ogemah, of the Trent Valley Navigation Co., made a short trip up the lake Monday evening and the movement of the ice convinced Capt. Hamilton that the lake would be clear next morning. The result justified his opinion. A number of passengers were on board for the first trip that morning, and it is expected that the majority of the villagers will take an airing in the course of a few days to shake off the lethargy induced by their long seclusion from the outer world.

The Ogemah will remain on the route for some time, and will then be replaced by the Manita. The Esturion will not be ready for service for several weeks.

Young Liberal Club.

A meeting for the re-organization of this Club, and the election of officers will be held in the rooms over Shannon's store on Tuesday evening next, April 16th, at 8 o'clock. All young Liberals, whether members of the Club or not, are cordially invited to be present.

Bargains in Household Furniture.

Mr. M. E. Tangney begs to announce that he has received his spring stock of Household Furniture, comprising bedroom, dining and parlour suites, and invites an inspection of his goods. If you are contemplating the purchase of anything in the furniture line it will pay you to call and see Mr. Tangney's well-ascertained stock. Lounges, fancy rockers, iron bedsteads, springs and mattresses of every description, and up-to-date, are being sold at most reasonable prices.—dwtv.

THE MECHANIC'S LIEN ACT

A Measure That Has Saved Thousands of Toilers From Being Defrauded.

IT PROVES A GREAT BOON TO LABOR

How Its Scope Has Been Extended—Denounced by the Opposition as "Class Legislation."

Among the many enactments passed in the interests of the laboring classes by the Liberal Government of Ontario there is one which was more urgently needed, or has been of more practical benefit to the people, than the Mechanics' Lien Act of 1873, and its various amendments. At the time of its adoption mechanics and laborers were subject to frequent injustice and hardship at the hands of unscrupulous or irresponsible employers. After working for weeks or months on a contract they would find themselves entirely dependent upon the honesty of the employer for their arrears of pay, often amounting to a considerable sum. The contractor having drawn his money for the job might abscond, or, in case he owned nothing in his own name, might—and not infrequently did—defy his workmen to collect anything, or perhaps taking advantage of the whip-hand he held, compromise with them for a fraction of the amount rightly due. The only remedy the workman had was that of an ordinary suit at law, which frequently meant "throwing good money after bad," and in any case involved unreasonable expense, delay and loss of time, which to a man working by the day, is money.

How Working Men Were Robbed.

It is difficult for any one living in these days, when the rights of labor has been so carefully safeguarded by a series of enactments, framed for the protection of the workers, to realize what was the frequent experience of the workingmen a quarter of a century ago. If the Opposition had been in power all those years there would have been (1) no distribution of the surplus, (2) no vote by ballot, (3) no trial of election petitions by judges, (4) no School of Practical Science, (5) no efficient Agricultural College, (6) no part of the liquor trade from municipal control, (7) no Minister of Education, (8) no Normal School at Ottawa or London, (9) no farmers' franchise, (10) no colonization roads in many new districts, (11) no new Parliament buildings, (12) no rights of public property in rivers and streams, (13) no New Ontario at all, (14) no Good Roads Commissioner, (15) no Minister of Agriculture, (16) no satisfactory revenues from succession duties, to all of which, and to many others which Mr. Ross mentioned, the Opposition had offered strenuous and persistent objection.

The Abuse Suppressed.

In 1873 the Liberal Government of Ontario initiated the legislation which has proved so effective in suppressing this abuse and giving the workingman absolute security for his wages, so far as law can do it by the enactment of the Mechanics' Lien Act. The principle of this measure, at that time entirely new in Ontario legislation, is to give to mechanics, laborers, contractors and all persons doing work or furnishing materials for the construction or repair of any building, or placing machinery of any kind in position, a lien upon the building or land for the amount due. It provided a cheap and simple means for establishing and enforcing the claims arising under its provisions.

Opposed by the Conservatives.

The Conservative party at this time were posing as the special friends of labor, but this did not prevent them from adopting their usual tactics of belittling and carpentering at the legislation, which they were afraid to oppose openly. They ridiculed the measure, decried its utility and prophesied its failure. They urged that it was contrary to principles of sound legislation. They tried to prejudice the minds of the people against it. Hon. M. C. Cameron, then leader of the Opposition, assailed it repeatedly. When the measure came up in the House on the 18th of Feb., 1873, the Mall reported the Conservative leader as saying:

"He did not believe it would be found workable or that it would be of any benefit whatever to the workingmen. It was simply a sop to Cerberus. He admitted that this was class legislation and that the principle was open to objection, but if the House was to pass a bill of this kind at all it should be such a measure as would be workable and would confer an illusory advantage."

How Things Have Improved.

These workingmen who are old enough to remember the hardships and disabilities under which their class formerly suffered in regard to securing payment for their labour can best realize how far the predictions of Conservatives at that time were astray, and most accurately estimate the benefits resulting from this enactment. As was only to be expected in a new departure of this sort, in the test of a new piece of machinery the working class not only for what it has done in their interests but for the spirit in which it was done, and for the hope of future benefits from the same source. The motto of the Government is progress, whether in the matter of legislation, for securing the working man his rights, or in applying a vigorous policy of development of our resources in the newer regions, which will enlist capital, and give large employment to labor, and also stimulates trade with the older Ontario, making demands upon our manufacturing establishments and increasing employment.

We want delivered alive at your nearest G. T. R. station every chicken you can raise. Larger breeds, such as Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rocks, Indian Game and Dorkings, are most acceptable. Scrub and black-legged birds are not suitable. Prices according to weight and plumpness. Good chickens bring from 40c. to 90c. per pair. We can supply settings of good Rock and Wyandotte eggs. Where a number are ordered together the cost is from 20c. to 25c. per setting. For particulars write our buyer, E. Silverwood, box 184, **Dundas & Flavelle Bros.**, Lindsay, —wi.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain Markets Steady. Wheat Closed Higher on American Exchanges—Liverpool Steady—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, April 8. Liverpool wheat futures are quoted unchanged to-day, and corn futures \$4d to \$2d. Cornfutures were much firmer to-day. May wheat closed 3¢ above yesterday. May corn advanced 3¢, to 65¢, and May oats lost 3¢, closing at 42¢.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day.

New York Cash, May, July, July 7 7 7 7

Chicago 7 1 4 7 2 4

Toledo 7 5 2 7 5 2

Duluth No. 1 Nor. 7 1 2 7 1 2

No. 1 hard 7 4

BRITISH MARKETS.

Liverpool—Close. Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 2 standard, May 15 to 19, '02, No. 2 W. 5d 11d to 5d 14d; No. 1 Nor. spring, May 15 to 14d; Futures, quiet; May, 5d 10 5d; value, July, 5d 11d; value, May 24 to 25d; June, 5d 14d; Futures, 5d 14d; value, July 24 to 25d; Flour, Minn., 7 1 5d to 10 15d.

London—Close. Wheat, number of caravans, quiet; import offered for sale; 5d 10 5d; buyers indifferent; operators; cargoes at No. 1 Cal. Iron, prompt, 23s 7d; paid; iron arrived, 20s 2d; paid; parcels, No. 1 Nor. spring, steam, April 28, paid; Dutch, prompt; Malib, on passage, rather easier; Danish, steam, April, 2m 2d, paid; parcel; cargoes, Odesa, F.O.R.T., steam, May, 20s 6d, paid, parcel.

Paris—Close. Wheat, tone dull; April 22 2d; April, 23 2d; Dec., 20 2d. Flour, tone dull; April, 23 2d; Sept. and Dec., 20 2d.

Antwerp—Wheat, spot quiet, No. 2 R. W., 17 15d.

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—

Wheat, white, bush 50 78 to 50 75

Wheat, spring, bush 50 70 to 50 65

Wheat, red, bush 50 65 to 50 60

Wheat, green, bush 50 60 to 50 55

Pear, bush 50 54 to 50 50

Beans, bush 50 50 to 50 45

Rye, bush 50 48 to 50 45

Barley, bush 50 45 to 50 40

Oats, bush 50 40 to 50 35

Buckwheat, bush 50 35 to 50 30

TORONTO FARM PRODUCE Wholesale.

Hay, baled, car lots, ton \$10 15 to \$10 50

Straw, baled, car lots, ton 5 09 to 5 75

Potatoes, car lots, per bag 5 55 to 5 90

Butter, dairy, lb. rolls 18 00 to 18 50

Butter, dairy, lb. 18 00 to 18 50

Butter, creamy, lb. rolls 22 00 to 22 50

Butter, creamy, boxes 20 00 to 21 00

Butter, bakers' tub 12 00 to 13 00

Eggs, new-laid, doz 12 50 to 13 00

Honey, per lb 15 00 to 16 00

Turkeys, per lb 14 00 to 15 00

Dressed hogs, car lots 7 25 to 7 50

TORONTO HIDES AND WOOL.

Hides, No. 1 green 90 07 to 90 10

Hides, No. 2 green 80 06 to 80 09

Hides, No. 2 green steers 80 08 to 80 11

Hides, cured 80 07 to 80 10

Calfskins, No. 2 67 04 to 67 06

Calfskins, No. 2 67 04 to 67 06

Deacons (dailes), each 55 00 to 56 00

Sheep

...Bargain Days...

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, APRIL 11 & 12

Another Week of Bargains in Lace Curtains, Blinds and Carpets.

100 Pairs Lace Curtains, regular 30c, Bargain Days.....	25c
50 Pairs Lace Curtains, regular 50c, Bargain Days.....	40c
75 Pairs Lace Curtains, regular \$1.10, Bargain Days.....	75c
33 Pairs Lace Curtains, regular 75c, Bargain Days.....	60c
29 Pairs Lace Curtains, regular \$1.40, Bargain Days.....	\$1.00
18 Pairs Lace Curtains, regular \$2.50, Bargain Days.....	\$1.95
53 Shade Blinds, fringed, regular 75c, Bargain Days.....	50c
11 Shade Blinds, fringed, regular \$1.10, Bargain Days.....	75c
100 Blinds, slightly damaged, in green and cream with insertion, regular \$1.00, Bargain Days.....	50c
50 Oak Curtain Poles, regular 25c, Bargain Days.....	22c
Chenille Curtains, regular \$4.50, Bargain Days.....	\$3.00
Chenille Curtains, regular \$3.75, Bargain Days.....	\$3.00
100 White Blouses, regular \$1.00, Bargain Days.....	75c
White, Black, Pink and Blue Silk Blouse regular \$1.25, Bargain Day.....	\$1.00
100 Cold Print Blouses, regular 60c, Bargain Days.....	45c
50 Yards Curtains Net, regular 25c, Bargain Days.....	18c
10 Boxes White Sheeladine Flours, regular 30c, Bargain Days.....	25c
1 Piece Unbleached Table Linen, regular 40c, Bargain Days.....	31c
1 Piece Bleached Table Linen, regular 22c, Bargain Days.....	17c
1 Piece Fancy Ticking, regular 22c, Bargain Days.....	21c
1 Piece Fancy Flicking, regular 25c, Bargain Days.....	22c
Heavy Cottonette, regular 28c, Bargain Days.....	14c
Blue Denim, regular 17c, Bargain Days.....	78c
Table and Mattress Padding, regular \$1.00, Bargain Days.....	43c
Black Satin Shirts, regular 50c, Bargain Days.....	43c
100 Samples Cashmere Socks, regular 33c, Bargain Days.....	24c
20 Per Cent. off all Furs Bargain Days.....	
10 Dozen Napkins, regular \$1.50, Bargain Days.....	\$1.20
5 Dozen Napkins, regular \$1.25, Bargain Days.....	95c
Black and Cream Barro Silk Gloves, regular 33c, Bargain Days.....	25c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, regular 25c, Bargain Days.....	22c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, regular 32c, Bargain Days.....	29c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, regular 37c, Bargain Days.....	30c
Ladies' Jet Belts, regular 5c, Bargain Days.....	20c
Ladies' Leather Belts, regular 22c, Bargain Days.....	18c
Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves, regular \$1.10, Bargain Days.....	98c
White and Colored Watered Ribbons, 3-inch, regular 30c, Bargain Days.....	25c
White Tafta Ribbon, 3-inch, regular 22c, Bargain Days.....	18c
Colored Tafta Ribbon, 4-inch, regular 25c, Bargain Days.....	30c
6-inch Shot Tafta Ribbon, regular 37c, Bargain Days.....	45c
5-inch Black Watered Ribbon, regular 60c, Bargain Days.....	75c
French Corsets, 18 to 25, regular \$1.00, Bargain Days.....	42c
Summer Corsets, regular 50c, Bargain Days.....	5c
Four Papers of Pine Bargain Days for.....	5c
Four Bundles of Tape Bargain Days for.....	2c
Valenances Laces, regular 3c, Bargain Days.....	2c
Ladies' Summer Vests, regular 15c, Bargain Days.....	15c
Ladies' Summer Vests, regular 10c, Bargain Days.....	9c
Men's Colored Shirts, regular \$1.00, Bargain Days.....	80c
Children's Colored Handkerchiefs, Bargain Days.....	1c
Four Pieces of Tweed Suitings, Fawn, Gray, Cardinal, Oxford, regular 39c, Bargain Days.....	25c
15 Pieces of Broadred and Cordon Blouson Silks, regular 60c and 70c, Bargain Days.....	50c
10 Pieces of Plaids, ranging in prices from 30c to 50c, Bargain Days.....	28c
White Lawn, 42-inch regular 12c, Bargain Days.....	10c
White, Black and Pink Organdy, regular 23c, Bargain Days.....	18c
10 Per Cent. off all Black and Colored Dress Goods Bargain Days.....	
Hemp Crimp Cloths, 2 yd by 3 yards, with Border and Fringe, regular \$1.50, Bargain Days.....	\$1.25
Chinese Matting, regular 13c, Bargain Days.....	10c
Floral Hemp Carpeting, regular 17c, Bargain Days.....	14c
Union Carpet, regular 28c, Bargain Day.....	23c
Tapestry Carpeting, regular 55c, Bargain Days.....	47c
Brussels Carpet, regular \$1.10, Bargain Day.....	95c
Wool Filled Carpeting, regular 60c Bargain Days.....	50c
Black Fejora Hats, regular \$1.25, Bargain Days.....	95c

E. E. W. McGAFFEY, LINDSAY'S LEADER OF LOW CASH PRICES.

Wall Paper

....1902...

FOR
THE
NEXT
SIXTY
DAYS

GEO. A. ITTLE,
Book and Stationery Store.



A LONG POCKETBOOK

Selections From a Sermon by the Minister of St. Andrews, Lindsay

In St. Andrew's church last Sunday evening, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Macmillan interrupted his series of addresses on Evolution and Christianity to preach a sermon on "Sabbath Observance" in sympathy with the request of the Lord's Day Alliance" that all ministers preach on that subject this week. He commanded the eminently fair and sane methods and aims of the "Lord's Day Alliance" Their aim was not as some supposed to compel men to attend church but to secure everyone one day's rest in seven to be spent as they individually desired, to worship if they wished.

The Ping Pong Club is the name of a club comprising ladies and gentlemen who have passed some very enjoyable evenings during the past winter. They have been meeting at the different members' homes a couple of nights each week, ping-pong music and dancing causing the hours to pass swiftly and pleasantly. Saturday evening the members of this popular club were entertained at Mr. Barr's and Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald Bond-st.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The law at present was quite sufficient to prevent Sabbath breaking that would be likely to take place in St. and David's with the possible exception of running Sunday trains. Some bakers might want to prosecute their calling on Sunday for the sake of a little extra profit, and some hotelkeepers might be willing to sell entirely liquor on the Sabbath, but the law could stop these, and also boat excursions. What we want to arrive at is that no one should insist upon anything that would deprive another of the opportunity to rest one day in seven which is essential to man's welfare. Different divisions of time have been experimental with but were all found to be inconsistent with the nature of things. If we must drive, don't let it be at the expense of keeping men on duty to pitch up, or if men must do boating, don't ask others to launch boats for me—these things may be quite harmless in themselves, but if we make weekly visits to Minden, we understand there was no insurance.

Fenlon Falls was visited by fire about 8 o'clock last night. A two-story frame dwelling occupied by Mr. Bert Whalley, situated near DeCew's stave factory, caught fire and was burned to the ground. As there was a strong wind blowing at the time the villagers had much difficulty in saving the stave factory. Mr. Whalley's loss will be heavy, as he had no insurance.

The residence of Mr. Wm. Isaacs, a farmer residing at the north end of Cameron Lake, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Mr. Isaacs was unable to save anything. Miss Annie Nie, a school teacher boarding at Mr. Isaacs', lost

Fresh Insect Powder, Moth Balls, Gum Camphor, Sublimated Sulphur, etc., at Higinbotham's, next to Pym's hotel.—w3.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg

the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be at Fenlon Falls from Wednesday, April 9th, until Saturday, April 12th, at the Mansion house parlors. In Kinmount, at Scott's hotel, from Monday, April 14th, until April 16th. In Minden, at Dominion house parlors, from April 17th until April 19th. At Rockland house, Bobcaygeon, from April 21st until 23rd. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the Professor; satisfaction guaranteed.—w3.

Commercial Printing.

Everything in the shape of spring announcement cards, folders, fancy circulars, etc., can be obtained at reasonable prices at The Post job department. Work done promptly.

LOCAL BREVIETIES

Navigation is open. Hol for Sturgeon Point.

Muskdeer pelts are being marketed freely by the hunters.

Peterboro Council has decided to purchase mud-scraper or sweeper.

The tax-payers of Peterboro will be left off with a rate of 18 mills/£.

The flurry of snow this morning added a chilly touch to the atmosphere.

The town shingle mills are in steady operation, and the owners are besieged with orders.

Baby's cold may occur in a night by using Vapor-Cresolene, which has been extensively in use for twenty-four years. All druggists.

Dealers in pressed hay are doing a big business these days. Large quantities are shipped to town in car lots every day.

The Fisheries department has handed out a decision that the provisions relating to close season apply to private fish ponds.

Just received from Mr. Insect Powder, Moth Balls, Gum Camphor Sublimated Sulphur at Higinbotham's house, Peterboro, was in town lately.

Mr. Dixon Jewett, of the Snowden house, Peterboro, was in town lately.

Mr. J. A. Ellis, lumber merchant, Fenlon Falls, was in town Tuesday.

Miss J. Wood, of Kirkfield, spent Tuesday with friends in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Chauncey Cobco, called on town friends Tuesday.

Mr. McAmus, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Tuesday on business.

Rev. C. H. Marsh left for Toronto Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mr. J. Wilson, of Kinmount, was in town lately transacting business.

Mr. Dixon Jewett, of the Snowden house, Peterboro, was in town lately.

Mr. J. A. Ellis, lumber merchant, Fenlon Falls, was in town Tuesday.

Miss L. Barber, of Brechin, arrived Tuesday to attend St. Joseph's Convent.

Mrs. Jas. Hall, of Peterboro, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford, Bond-st.

Mr. L. D. Scully, who had been home on a visit, returned to the city Tuesday.

Mr. Flavelle, sr., who had been visiting friends in town, has returned to Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Ruddick, inland revenue Inspector, Peterboro, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. B. F. Maybee and Mrs. J. Deyman, of Fenlon Falls, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Smith, of Orillia, are spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Shier, who had been visiting Lindsay friends, left Tuesday for her home in Cannington.

Mr. William McGahey, of Watson's Skating, has returned after visiting his sisters in town.

Mr. C. Dennison and Mr. C. Burke left lately for Toronto, where they will reside in the future.

Dr. C. M. McArthur, of Chicago, who is visiting friends in Fenlon Falls, was in town lately.

Miss Clandenian, of Cambry, passed through lately to Elgin, Ma., where she will visit friends.

Mr. Alf. Parkin, who is in charge of the Campbellford Electric Light plant, was home on Wednesday.

Mr. J. O'Connor, of Philadelphia Penn., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. L. O'Connor, Melbourne-st.

Mr. Pascoe, formerly of Sutcliffe & Son's staff, left lately for Oakwood, having accepted a position with Hogg Bros.

Mr. Jas. Dickson, D.L.S., Fenlon Falls, passed through Monday to Port Hope and Millbrook, where he will do a little surveying.

Miss Marion Henderson left Saturday for Fenlon Falls, where she has accepted a position as teacher in the Public School.

Miss Carter, who has been spending the Easter holidays with her sister, Mrs. G. H. M. Baker, returned to Beaverton, Tuesday.

Miss M. McGough left Monday for Clinton to resume charge of her school, after a pleasant week's holiday under the parental roof.

Messrs. Arthur Davies and Walter of Toronto, arrived Tuesday to complete the plumbing at the hospital. Mr. Davies was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. J. West, of Deseronto, arrived in town Tuesday to take charge of the tow-boat which is being built at McCrae's foundry for the Rathbun Co.

Mr. Bert. Stinson, who had been spending the Easter holidays under his parental roof, left just Tuesday to resume his studies at the O. B. C. Belleville.

Mr. J. Landry, formerly of Mr. P. J. Hurley's staff, left Tuesday for Toronto to take a position in the grocery department of the R. Simpson Co.

Mr. W. J. Thompson, who had been in the employ of Sylvester Bros. for several years, left Tuesday for Seattle, Wash., where he has accepted a position.

Mr. John Connors, of Gelerit, was in town lately. Mr. Connors was in charge of a camp in Cavendish township for the Dickson Lumber Co. last winter.

Mr. Geo. Newton, of the North Bay Dispatch, and Mr. S. Newton, of the Gazette, Whitby, were in town recently attending the funeral of their brother, the late Ernest A. Newton.

Mr. A. J. Campbell, district agent for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., who has been residing at Fenlon Falls for some months, has decided to move to the County town. He will take up residence on Victoria-ave. north.

Mrs. M. Brown, of Minden, wife of the esteemed Treasurer of Higinbotham Co., has been confined to her bed for some months with an affection of the knee joint. Dr. McAlpine, Minden, is now in attendance and will make weekly visits to Minden.

Miss May Munsey, formerly of Watertown, N.Y., nursing staff, has been spending a few days with her friend, Miss Edith Stinson, Williamson. Miss Munsey left last Tuesday for Calgary, having accepted a position in the General Hospital there.

Mr. Howard Stevens, son of Mr. W. H. Stevens, of the Collegiate staff, has secured an appointment with Mr. Saint Cyr, Dominion Government surveyor, who will be engaged during the summer in work between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba. Mr. Stevens intends following up the surveying profession and a summer's experience in the West will be of great service to him in his future work.

Mr. J. H. DeSilberg

PERSONALS

—Mr. A. Y. Hopkins, of Kinmount, was in town Wednesday.

—Mr. John McDonald, was in Toronto Tuesday on business.

—Mr. J. A. Sykes, of Oshawa, was in town Monday on business.

—Mr. David Engleton was in Toronto Wednesday on business.

—Mr. J. O'Leary, of Buffalo, is spending a few days in town.

—Mrs. A. F. Morgan, of Toronto, is visiting her parents in Fenlon Falls.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. DeCew, of Fenlon Falls, were in town lately.

—Miss J. Wood, of Kirkfield, spent Tuesday with friends in town.

—Rev. and Mrs. Chauncey Cobco, called on town friends Tuesday.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APR. 11th, '02

11 LIVES FOR EMPIRE

Valiant Canadians Who Died in the Hart's River Fight.

A PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES

One Party Fought Until All Were Killed or Wounded—The Fighting Severe and General For Three Hours—Colonial Secretary's Congratulations and Sympathy—The List of Killings and Wounds.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, April 6—Details received of the battle at Doornbalt Farm, near Hart's River, March 31, in which the British had three officers and 24 men killed and 16 officers and 131 men wounded, while the Boers had 137 men killed or wounded, show that quite 2,000 Boers opened a strong attack from different points with three guns and a pompon.

This attack was made at a moment when the British had left their baggage in a laager in charge of the Canadian contingent and were galloping across the open plain with the intention of capturing a Boer convoy which had been discovered five miles ahead.

The British retired steadily, and, having dismounted, opened a return fusillade on the Boers.

While the baggage in charge of the Canadians was sent for the British formed a camp and started digging trenches.

The shelling of the Boers stampeded the mules carrying provisions and caused confusion, but otherwise it was not very effective, many shells failing to explode.

The Canadian front was attacked in strong numbers, but they gallantly repelled every attempt made by the Boers to break through. One party of the Canadians fought until all were killed or wounded, and the last man, although mortally wounded, emptied two bandoliers of cartridges at the enemy and then broke his rifle.

The fighting was severe and general for fully three hours, but after the British had entrenched, and the guns got into action, they repelled numerous and determined attacks made under the personal exhortations of the Boer leaders.

Toward night the fire gradually ceased and the Boers retired.

The British then telegraphed for aid and further entrenched their camp for the night, and awaited the arrival of Gen. Kitchener, but the Boers made no attempt to renew the attack.

PARTIAL CASUALTY LIST.

Canadians Who Were Killed and Wounded in Fight of March 31.

Ottawa, April 6.—The list of Canadians killed and wounded in the engagement at Hart's River or Kleinhardt on Monday last is as yet incomplete. The cablegram received on Friday announced that four officers had been wounded, nine non-commissioned officers and men killed and 40 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Yesterday afternoon a cablegram to His Excellency, the Governor-General, from the Casualty Department at Cape Town, gave the names of seven men killed and two reported by "recovered men" as also killed.

Two men, Pte. West and Pte. Campbell, were named as having died of their wounds after the engagement, and the names were given also of 18 non-coms, and men wounded.

This evidently leaves 21 wounded non-commissioned and men yet to be reported out of a total of 52 casualties to the Canadian troops.

The cablegram, giving the names of thirty killed and wounded, was received at Government House about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was given out to the press at half past three. The announcement had been anxiously awaited ever since Saturday morning and the corridors of the Commons had an air of activity and stir unbroken for a Sunday afternoon. Members and Senators crowded the bulletin stand, and as one after another the names of the fallen heroes were read out, regretful remarks noted their recognition by sympathetic hearers, who included men from nearly all parts of the Dominion.

The casualties, too, were as widely dispersed. There were names from points scattered between Halifax and Vancouver. But the greatest number of deaths were of Ontario men. Of the six of them who gave up their lives for the Empire, there were two each from Toronto, London and Guelph. Of the five others, there was one each from Peterborough, Mon-

treal, Revelstoke and Cranbrook, B.C., and Brandon, Manitoba.

The official cablegram to the Governor-General is as follows:

KILLED

Sgt. John Campbell Perry—Enlisted in Guelph; next of kin, John Perry, Galt, Ont.

Corp. W. A. Knisley—Enlisted in Toronto; next of kin, father, Henry Knisley, Selkirk, Ont.

Pte. D. H. Campbell—Enlisted at Brandon, Man.; next of kin, Dougall Campbell, Foss, Ills., U.S.A.

Pte. C. N. Evans—Enlisted at London, Ont.; next of kin, father, James Evans, Port Hope, Ont.

Pte. M. G. Huston—Enlisted at London, Ont.; next of kin, mother, Mary A. Huston, St. Mary's, Ont.

Pte. W. P. K. Milligan—Enlisted in Peterborough; next of kin, Margaret Milligan, Clarke, Ont.

Pte. W. T. Peters—Enlisted at Cranbrook, B.C.; next of kin, aunt, Mrs. James Dawes, 108 Adelaide street, London, Ont.

Pte. A. W. Sherritt—Enlisted at Guelph; next of kin, mother, Jeanette Sherritt, Brantford, Ont.

Pte. William Vollrath—Enlisted at Revelstoke, B.C.; next of kin, Chas. Vollrath, Armstrong, B.C.

Pte. A. West—Enlisted at Montreal; next of kin, father, A. West, Maple Lane, Gondhurst, Kent, Eng.

Pts. T. B. Day—Enlisted at Toronto; next of kin, father, D. C. Day, Shallow Lake, Ont.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

Corp. S. M. Howard, Montreal; Pte. S. M. Liezart, Cranbrook, B.C.

Pte. J. C. Griffins, Cranbrook, B.C.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

Sgt. A. Milne, Calgary, N.W.T. Shoemaker, W. H. Hunter, Winnipeg.

Pte. J. C. Fisher, Vancouver, B.C.

Pte. L. Shelton, Virden, Man.

Pte. B. Hodges, Virden, Man.

Pte. F. W. Denchey, Calgary, N.W.T.

Pte. John Grant Gunn, London, Ont.

Amos Durrah, St. John N.B.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Sgt. C. R. Othen, Brandon, Man.

Sgt. Thos. Western, Portage la Prairie.

Pte. A. Fortey, Winnipeg.

Pte. J. Simons, Nelson, B.C.

Pte. P. Hendry, Rossland, B.C.

Pte. Alexander McDonald, Fort Steele, B.C.

Pte. H. Hawes, Halifax, N.S.

Pte. J. N. Biswanger, Halifax, N.S.

All sorts of surmises are advanced as to the scope of the action at Kleinhardt and the particular part performed in it by the Canadians, but the only seeming qualification which the official cablegram gives to their splendid record as told in the press despatches is the intimation that some of them fell into the enemy's hands. The expression "released men report two officers dead" would certainly indicate that some of the British troops engaged were taken prisoners and subsequently set at liberty by the enemy. And the fact that they were able to give the names of two fallen Canadian comrades suggest that they were Canadians themselves.

But the general feeling was well expressed in the words which His Excellency the Governor-General cabled to the officer commanding the Canadians: "Heartily congratulations to all ranks on their splendid success. Deeply deplore heavy loss."

Personal tributes to the fallen heroes was paid by those who had served with them in the earlier stages of the campaign.

The Canadian troops engaged were of the first detachment of the C.M.R., which arrived at Durban, Natal, under Major Marritt, and went to the front via Bloemfontein.

Up to midnight the remainder of the casualties had not been received at Government House.

CANADIAN GALLANTRY PRAISED.

London, April 7.—The gallantry of the Canadian troops at the engagement with the Boers near Hart's River, Southwestern Transvaal, March 31, attracts unstinted praise from the British and the world over.

Another Account of the Battle.

Pretoria, Friday, April 4.—The British losses in the engagement in the neighborhood of Hart's River (in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal), March 31, were three officers and 24 men killed, and 16 officers and one hundred and thirty-seven men, killed or wounded.

The action occurred at Doornbalt Farm, a few miles south of the scene of General Delahey's defeat of General Mathewson.

The Boers, who were commanded by Generals Kemp and Potgieter, attacked with great determination, but the Canadian contingent, which was the last to arrive in South Africa from Canada, and two squadrons of Yeomanry, under Colonel Cookson, and the artillery and Mounted Rifles, under Colonel Keir, presented such a stout front that the burghers were finally forced to retreat.

The casualty list shows that the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles had 4 officers wounded, 9 men killed and 40 men wounded.

Oil for the Children.

London, April 7.—At his dinner to a half million of the poor in London on Coronation Day, King Edward himself will present everyone with a memorial cup. The cup will be of cream-colored glazed Doulton ware, in the shape of an old-fashioned goblet, and without handles. It will hold half a pint, and portraits of King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be printed under the glaze.

One Thousand Perjurers.

Winnipeg, April 4.—The vote now stands: For the enforcement of the Liquor Act, 12,814; against enforcement, 10,077; majority against, 6,263. Twenty-seven treaty Indians voted at Selkirk twice over for act. Cases of perjury throughout the Province are estimated at considerably over 1,000.

Mr. Fallis Retires.

Millbrook, April 4.—East Durham Conservatives here yesterday nominated J. J. Preston of Bethany for the Local House. W. A. Fallis, M.P., was elected owing to feeble health.

Mr. Eller in South Huron.

Hensall, April 4.—H. Eller, M.P., was again nominated for South Huron yesterday. Major Beattie Major Beck and John Shirrett, M.P., delivered addresses.

WANT TO FIGHT.

Royal Canadian Regiment at Halifax Offers Its Services.

Halifax, N.S., April 7.—The third Special Service Battalion Royal Canadians, now stationed at Halifax, have volunteered for service in South Africa. Lieut.-Col. White states that a large percentage of the officers and men are anxious to go to the front. The regiment is composed of nearly 1,000 men, it having been strengthened recently by a large number of recruits, who enlisted at various points in the lower provinces. It is probable that the offer of the services of the regiment will be recommended to the War Office.

One Kersey Found Guilty.

Sarnia, April 7.—At 7 o'clock Saturday the jury returned the verdict of guilty against Isaac Kersey, and announced Walter Kersey not guilty. Walter Kersey was thereupon discharged. Isaac Kersey was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

FOR THE CORONATIONS.

Government Will Send 24 Officers and 580 N.C.O.s and Men.

Ottawa, April 7.—The Canadian Government will send about 24 officers, including surgeons, and 580 non-commissioned officers and men as a contingent to the coronation ceremonies. They will leave Quebec on the Tunisian, sailing from Liverpool on July 8. The contingent is the maximum number asked for by the Imperial authorities. The War Office will provide 300 horses, and it is taken for granted that these will be for artillery and cavalry. The contingent will consist of units from every branch of the Canadian military service, including the Northwest Mounted Police. Nothing has been definitely settled in regard to the commanding officer. The Minister of Militia's idea in the organization of the contingent is to have a body of men that will convey a fair idea of what the Canadian active militia is like. No undue prominence will be given to the permanent force or to any special class of officers.

Canada at the Coronation.

London, April 7.—The Mail says:

The High Commission for Canada has received authority from the Dominion Government to offer to those in charge of the decoration of the streets of London on the occasion of the coronation festivities an arch emblematic of the resources and development of Canada.

It is understood that the formal proposal on behalf of the Ottawa Cabinet will come before the City Council of Westminster immediately after the holidays, and that it will probably be accepted. The offer, it appears, has grown out of the suggestions which have been made from time to time by the architects who have been outlining a form of decoration in which the colonies could be represented, and Canada decided object to being represented by snow-capped mountains and blocks of ice.

Desolate Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N.J., April 5.—The beach front between Illinois and New York avenues presents a scene of utter ruin and desolation. Of the many fine hotels, which were situated in the district visited by Thursday's conflagration, there remain standing the unburned portion of the Windsor Hotel, at the board walls and Illinois avenue, and the charred framework of the Rio Grande Hotel on New York avenue. Between these two structures lies a blackened waste scarcely a stick being left to identify any one of the numerous buildings destroyed by fire. The shell of the Academy of Music remains standing, and this is notable, as the theatro was the only brick building in the burned area.

Where Botha Is.

London, April 5.—From Brussels, a correspondent of The Morning Post writes that Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, has received a despatch from Lorenzo Marquez, saying that the force under General Botha is advancing towards the Natal frontier.

One of botha's.

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PERILS OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

(Westminster, Toronto.)

Summer has perils peculiar to itself, and they are sufficiently serious to make forewarning the part of wisdom. Life in Canada is not as eager, as strenuous, as consuming as it is in the United States. The northern zone is more favorable to strength and steadiness. But the fever is in our blood, and it burns more fiercely year by year. The great world-wide currents have begun to sweep through our life, and life in the family, in society, in business, in politics, in the church, has been turned and changed. . . . With the approach of summer, the signs of change multiply. There is a breaking away from old customs, a loosening of old restraints, a lowering of the standards of conduct. These are among the perils of the summer season.

From the point of view of the church, the opportunity and the peril of the summer season are alike great. The superior advantages of Canada as a summer resort are being made known to Canadians themselves, and with the coming of summer there is an exodus of thousands of families from the cities to the rural districts and lake-front towns. Hundreds of thousands of Americans spend from three weeks to three months in Canada every year. All this is an opportunity for the church. It is something for the minister of a quiet little charge in the country to have the addition of this element to his parish. It quickens the thought and disturbs the too placid flow of his congregation's life. It gives him a larger sphere, and a greater opportunity.

But there is peril in this experience. Summer visitors and holiday-makers are, too often, from the religious point of view, extremely unsatisfactory. One of the most significant and altogether lamentable facts is that many people whose conduct at home is quite exemplary, whose observance of the Sabbath is strict and whose attendance on the ordinances of religion is constant, behave quite differently at summer resorts. They ignore the church services and are careless about their conduct on the Sabbath. The result is spiritually harmful to themselves, injurious to their associates, and often demoralizing to the local church. Many a minister and missionary has been grieved and disheartened at seeing by his year's work destroyed by the presence and influence of summer visitors. Herein is the peril of the summer season.

The warning comes to the churches to make such provision against the coming of these multitudes of tourists that the peril may be avoided and turned to the advantage of the Kingdom of God. Church authorities having jurisdiction in Northern Ontario and similar districts where the permanent population is sparse and church appointments defective should consult together so as to avoid unnecessary overlapping at some points and neglect at others, as has been the case in past seasons.

A Wonderful Preparation

"Rokco Cereal Coffee," pure, wholesome, nourishing, highly recommended by leading physicians. Rokco is equal to 40c. coffee, but only costs 1¢ the price and is used at meals instead of poisonous teas and coffee. By constant use of ROKCO CEREAL COFFEE will give you vim, vigor, vitality, energy, health and strength, and is a positive cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, etc. 10c. packages, 15c. lb. or 2 lbs. for 25c. For sale by ALL GROCERS.

For sale by P. J. HURLEY, Lindsay.

THE FARMER AND HIS TREES.

(Ottawa Free Press)

Some reference was made in the Legislature not long ago, when the St. Joe Scale legislation was up, to the great want of discretion displayed by farmers in the purchase of fruit, or other trees. There has always been a tendency exhibited to deal with this matter in the same way as stock, and the agriculturist has sacrificed his best interests by being content with cheap and nasty stuff, thereby depriving himself in the long run of much revenue. No care has been exercised in the purchase of trees, a carelessness it must be conceded, however, bred for the most part of ignorance. A certain agency in the rural districts, according to the report of the Ontario Agricultural Commissioners some twenty years ago, has almost systematically deceived his customers but cheated his employer by taking orders for good trees in their name, and filling them with worthless stock purchased elsewhere. There is on record the story of a farmer buying some alleged scions of a most choice class of apples which proved to be nothing but an excellent specimen of the balsam poplar tree. In the matter of grape vines such cheating is notorious. Farmers cannot be too cautious in making such purchases, as they not only encourage fraud, but materially injure their own interest by displaying a lack of it. If they are not sufficiently posted in agriculture to judge for themselves they can always protect themselves by buying of any firm save those of acknowledged repute, and then directly, and not from the alleged travellers.

These may show a glowing catalogue bearing the name of a reputable establishment, but the signing of an order does not guarantee the delivery of the particular trees, seeds, or scions ordered. It may be suggested that purchasers should protect themselves by agreeing to deliver goods only in accordance to a direct order on their own farm, and mailed by the purchaser himself. This would at least make the execution of the order by the right person sure and be a double protection to the seller and buyer alike. The subject is one of interest at the present time. The pernickety who sell bad stock are an evil which must be guarded against and failing the advice given above, the purchasers can obtain a measure of protection by seeking the advice of those whose orchards and plantations prove that they understand their business. The pedlar too often undertakes to play the preceptor as well as the seller, and recommends close planting in order to increase the sales of their rubbish, and too frequently the buyers take the bait. A leaflet containing some hints on the purchase of stock trees for orchards might with advantage be distributed by the Provincial government.

—For new equipment, which is required by the road, the Grand Trunk will spend this year about \$600,000, the money to go to the purchase of new cars and locomotives. It was the original intention to have this rolling stock made in the United States, but it was found cheaper to import the materials and have them put together at the Grand Trunk shops at Montreal.

Baby's Own Soap

is a guard against all skin troubles in children. It cleanses, softens, soothes and prevents chafing and sores.

IT IS AS GOOD FOR THE OLD AS THE YOUNG.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MFRS.

MONTREAL.

4-2

You May Need

Pain-Killer

For Cuts Burns Bruises Cramps Diarrhoea All Bowel Complaints

It is a sure, safe and quick remedy.

There's only one PAIN-KILLER.

Fatty Davis'

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APR. 11th, '02

Letter From South Africa.

AN EMILY BOY RELATES SOME OF HIS EXPERIENCES.

Kept Busy Patrolling, Fighting, Building Block Houses and Burning Boer Homes.

The following brief but interesting letter from Mr. Milton Connell, another of our Victoria County boys who is serving his country well and faithfully in South Africa, was recently received by his father, Mr. Milton Connell, of East Emily, and is taken from this week's issue of the *Omeece Mirror*:

Potchesfroom, Feb. 1st, '02.

Dear Father,—I think you will agree with me in saying that I am a very poor correspondent. I got your letter along with May's. We spent very little time in garrison, less than a month. We have been over a good deal of country patrolling and building blockhouses, scrapping now and then, making a few prisoners, bringing in refugees, burning houses, etc. Our troop, you know, is less than one hundred strong with about 100 horses available for duty, and we have captured about thirty boers and killed several more with four casualties to ourselves. We have a good deal of night patrolling to do. I have spent many a night in the saddle only to find nothing in the morning. Still that is the way we made our captures.

We have been mounted, at least some, ever since we started; my horse unfortunately died a couple of weeks ago. We lost half of our horses in January from horse sickness, a disease peculiar to this climate. We are nearing the end of summer and the most of the fruit is ripe. The weather is not as hot as might be expected in this latitude. The worst feature of this country in summer is the facility with which it can rain irrespective of whether you are under cover or not.

You ask me if we have a chaplain. Perhaps you will be surprised to hear that I have not seen one in the country yet, and as for Sunday, it is like any other day, except when in camp. Trench digging and blockhouse building goes on irrespective of anything, in fact it is necessary. In camp on Sunday when there is nothing else to do, no barb-wire entanglements to make, or no trenches to dig, perhaps the Officer Commanding will line us up and read a part of the Church of England service and wind up with the national anthem, every man fully armed and incidentally, it is made the occasion of rifle inspection.

I saw Will Peil two or three months ago. He seemed about the same. He is in Troop 18. I don't know where we are going, but we are told there are plenty of Boers in this district. Remember me to the rest of the family,

MILTON.

Marriage Licenses

At Porter's Bookstore.

Railway Notes.

—Port Hope Guide: The surveyors are at work on the G.T.R. west of Port Hope preparing for it, it is said 1,000 or 1,200 men who will be immediately engaged in building a double track from here to Whitby.

—It is reported that General Manager Hays is arranging for a new system of rules on the road as applied to promotions, and that hereafter length of promotion will govern the filling of vacancies in all departments.

—Mr. Andrew Sutherland, station agent at Fenelon Falls, was the guest of honor at a banquet at the McArthur house Tuesday night, and was presented with an address and a very handsome secretary. The Gazette slyly adds that if the boys could have bestowed a real live secretary they would have done so, in order that his duties might be lightened.

—For new equipment, which is required by the road, the Grand Trunk will spend this year about \$600,000, the money to go to the purchase of new cars and locomotives. It was the original intention to have this rolling stock made in the United States, but it was found cheaper to import the materials and have them put together at the Grand Trunk shops at Montreal.

Horse Breeding for Profit.

THE DEMAND IS REVIVING AND GOOD ANIMALS ARE SCARCE.

Ready Sale for Good Heavy Drafts—Carriage and Saddle Horses Wanted.

Every business seems to have its time of prosperity, and its times of adversity. For a number of years Canadian horses met with a ready sale at good prices, and then all at once came a period during which even the best were scarcely saleable and inferior stock could hardly be given away. This state of things was due largely to over production, the indiscriminate breeding of unsuitable animals, and the substitution of electric for horsepower on street cars. The result was that the majority of farmers gave up the breeding of horses, and many of those who continued in the business became careless in regard to the sort of sires they used. The importation of high-class stallions almost ceased, and the trade became generally demoralized. During the past two or three years business has been gradually reviving. The scarcity of good horses, due to the cessation in breeding, caused a rise in prices, and the requirements of the Army in South Africa increased the demand. While this increased demand has affected all classes of horses to a certain extent, there are some classes that are much more profitable than others for breeders to raise. The first question for the breeder to decide is what sort of horses will bring him in the best returns. Success in the breeding of live stock must be measured by the actual value of the products, and the profits that may be derived therefrom.

The Draft Horse. Is undoubtedly the most profitable sort that the farmer can breed. Good heavy horses weighing from 1,500 upwards, and of good quality, are likely to meet with ready sale for some time to come. By breeding a good mare to a heavy Clydesdale or Shire stallion, a farmer is reasonably sure of securing a colt that at five years old will bring him not less than \$125. Besides this there is less risk of a heavy colt getting blemished. A blemished colt of the lighter breeds cannot be sold except at a sacrifice, whereas on a horse employed at slow work, such as teaming, a blemish is not such a disadvantage. Moreover, if the blemish is pronounced the farmer will still have a good useful animal for his farm work, and in the case of a mare he can profitably use her for breeding, if the defect is not hereditary. The active, upstanding, Clydesdale type, such as is found in the Highlands of Scotland, is, in my opinion, the most suitable horse for the general farmer to raise. These horses are tractable and easily broken, and while awaiting sale can be readily used for any sort of farm work, thus paying for their keep, which the fancy horses rarely do.

Carriage and Saddle Horses of the best type will always sell for good prices both in the United States and Great Britain. We often hear of the high prices paid for a fine carriage team or a hunter, but of course the farmer does not get prices like these. They are only got after weeks and perhaps months of training and fitting in the hands of dealers. The farmer seldom has the time and the necessary knowledge of training and "fixing up" to produce the finished article. Still the tender, as a rule, pays the breeder a fair price, and so long as he does it, it will pay to raise such horses. The best carriage horses are sired by thoroughbred, hackney, and occasionally by coach and standardbred stallions. The thoroughbred produces the best style of carriage horses, when the mares have sufficient size, and good quality.

Military horses have lately been very much in demand, but there is some doubt as to the permanency of this market, at prices which will prove profitable to the producers. Formerly there were only two classes of horses purchased by Great Britain for military purposes, viz., those for cavalry and those for artillery. Now, however, there is a third class for mounted infantry. This is the lightest class of the three, the animals ranging in height from 14.1 hands to 15.7 hands. Cavalry horses must measure from 15.1-1.2 hands to 15.3-1.2 hands, and artillery horses from 15.2 to 16 hands. Major Dent, who has purchased most of the Canadian horses for South Africa, gives the following description of the qualifications required. "The stamp of horses required for artillery purposes is a strong, compact, well-made animal, with short legs, short narrow bone, good shoulders, back ribs and loins, and the more breeding combined with strength the better. What I think are most needed to produce this type are good thoroughbred sires, not over 16 hands, compact horses with plenty of bone and action."

It is highly desirable that none but the best class of registered stallions be used. There are far too many inferior horses in the country now, and if our farmers breed to grade, or cheap purebred stallions, improvement will be possible. The big, sound, active Clydesdale will probably give the best results, or heavy mares, and the thoroughbred on good strong mares of the lighter breed. More with considerable warm blood are most desirable for breeding to a hackney or coach stallion.

Finally, it is of the greatest importance that the foal shall be well fed, as the best of breeding will avail little if the young animal is allowed to suffer for lack of proper feed and care. Good breeding and good feeding must go hand-in-hand, if a success is to be made of the business of horse-breeding.

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

MANITOBA'S VERDICT

The Liquor Act Defeated on the Referendum.

CITIES STRONGLY OPPOSE IT

Winnipeg's Big Majority Against Prohibition—The Returns Received—The Act Supported in Some of the Rural Municipalities, But Not Strong Enough to Counteract the Urban Vote.

Winnipeg, April 3.—The Manitoba Liquor Act was defeated yesterday.

In Winnipeg, the vote stood for the act 2,454, against 5,888. So far the total vote stands 14,764 against the act, and 9,114 for. Final returns will not be known until to-day, but the vote will be a slightly decreased ratio. The act is certainly defeated by at least five thousand majority.

Appendix is the vote in some of the principal towns outside of Winnipeg:

	Against For.
Glenboro	110 64
Souris	165 130
Holland	105 103
Oak Lake	91 102
Stonewall	53 110
West Selkirk	885 126
Morden	262 103
Plum Coulee	113 30
Emerson	63 129
Carberry	126 175
Cartwright	65 52
Carman	147 147
Sunny Mountain	109 83
Killarney	42 39
Minnedosa	112 156
Portage in Prairie	100 70
Morris	385 234
Roland	39 44
Baldur	20 133
Letellier	58 43
Boissevain	123 80
Shoal Lake	113 77
Gladstone	90 34
Pipestone	31 113
St. Jean	201 7
Elkhorn	128 116
East Selkirk	26 16
Rosedale	49 4
Rapid City	69 64
Brandon	232 53
Ward 4	164 91
Ward 3	209 103
Ward 2	97 59
Ward 1	107 122
Pilot Mound	470 69
Montcalm	

The vote in the county was not heavy, owing to the attitude of the Temperance Alliance in counselling people not to vote, but to reserve their energies for the general election. At the last provincial general election in Manitoba the total number of votes on the lists showed 87,770 voters. It is not anticipated that the vote yesterday will amount to half of this.

The anti-prohibitionists are satisfied with the result, and so, apparently, are the temperance advocates of non-voting, who, among prohibitionists, are in the majority in Winnipeg.

The result of the vote means no prohibition act and a big fight, probably between the parties led by Greenway and Roblin will both take the position that the people, having pronounced against prohibition, it will not be placed as a plank in the platform of either of the old line parties. Prohibitionists and independents will likely nominate men in at least every rural riding in the province.

It required 62 per cent. of the total vote polled to carry the referendum.

Eleven Men Killed in One Day.

Manila, April 3.—At yesterday's session of the trial by court-martial of Major Littleton W. T. Waller of the Marine Corps on the charge of killing natives of the Island of Samar without trial, Private McGee of the Marine Corps testified that twelve men were shot, eleven on one day and one the next day. When called upon to clear up certain points of his testimony, McGee refused to answer, on the ground that it might incriminate him.

Dentists' Materials Seized.

Montreal, April 3.—The Canadian customs here have seized dentists' materials, such as false teeth and fittings, to the value of \$13,000, which, it is claimed, have been smuggled from New York from time to time for a local wholesale house, by the connivance of customs attaches, five of whom, it is said, have been dismissed.

One Man Horribly Burned.

Halifax, N.S., April 3.—Five men were burned, one of them fatally, by an explosion of a barrel of kerosene oil in the store room at the dry dock at 2 o'clock this morning. One of the men dropped a match into the barrel of oil. William Orlify, aged 23, had the flesh burned off his hand and face and all the hair off his head.

Rough House in Newfoundland.

St. John's Nfld., April 4.—A violent scene occurred in the colonial legislature last night between the Minister of Finance, E. Jackson, and Mr. Morine, the leader of the Opposition

Money and Insurance

Unl limited amount of cash to loan on mortgages at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, and the Scotish Union and National Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Block, Kent Street

The Weekly Post.
LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APR. 11th, '02

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS,

We again impress upon our valued district correspondents, the importance of mailing their letters so as to reach this office not later than Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, as the Post is printed early Thursday morning. Every week a number of letters have to be held over because of their late arrival. Ed. Post.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

PEASANT POINT.
(From Our Own Correspondent)

The farmers have started their spring work in full blast.

Mrs. Fred. Graham, sr., passed away on Friday morning. The funeral on Saturday was followed by a large number of neighbors and friends to the Dunsford cemetery.

Mr. Ed. Dunn spent a few days visiting friends.

Mr. Jos. Greer has leased a farm near Salem, Ogs.

CAMERON.

(Special to The Post.)

On Sunday last Mr. Alex. Murray, an old bachelor, living alone on the west shore of Sturgeon Lake, near Ball Point was found dead in his room. The manner of his death was no surprise to the community, as Mr. Murray was a sort of recluse, avoiding people as much as possible, and especially his own relatives, who live in the township of Thorah and who urged him many a time to go and live with them, where he could be decently taken care of. His neighbors kept a sort of irregular watch over the old man to see that he was alright.

On Sunday two young boys, happening to pass near the house, ventured to try the door, but found it locked, as likewise a second door. Looking through the bedroom window they discovered the body of the old man lying on the floor near the bed. They promptly gave the alarm and Coronet Dr. Wilson was sent for. On his arrival the door was burst open and an examination of the premises and body was made. It was evident to the Dr. and all present that the deceased had been dead for some days. It looked as if he had been either dressing or undressing when the death grip took him, caused very likely by the miserly way he fed and clothed himself, and also by the filth that surrounded him. The body was fearfully emaciated.

Under the circumstances (the coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary) the dead man's friends were telegraphed for, and while awaiting their arrival, or orders respecting the burial, the body was taken to the Falls. It is likely the deceased will be buried at Beaverton, near which village he lived for a considerable time.

Some of the farmers in this section received a rather sad check in their calculations by the rain and cold weather that came a short time ago. They had commenced work in the land thinking that spring was here for a certainty. Only the "knowing ones" kept their hands in their pockets, and with a sage look on their faces, watched their neighbors pushing the season. However, spring seems to have come now for a certainty.

Miss M. O. McQuade and Miss M. Jardine, who had been spending their Easter vacations at Omemee, have returned here to resume their duties at the Public School.

Mr. Manley Maybee is building a dwelling house near the cheese factory. Mr. Hall, the cheese maker, will occupy the house.

Mr. Albert Downer, late of Lindsay Factory, is canvassing this district, soliciting orders for the DeLaValle Cream Separator. He reports doing good work.

Mr. W. Mark, of this village, who has been laid up for about a year with empymema, is slowly recovering. Will, who was an enthusiastic cyclist, blames the wheel or the cause of all his sickness. Now that nice weather and good roads have come Will may be seen riding up and down the streets on his wheel. We presume he is taking his revenge by making the wheel give him back his health.

Master Fred. Harris, who has been in British Columbia for the past two or three years, has returned home.

Little Nellie, daughter of Mr. Jas. Cook, has been seriously sick with tonsilitis. After several visits from Dr. Watson we are pleased to be able to say that the little girl is in a fair way to recover.

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We hear that Mrs. John Mark, her son William and daughter Flora are coming to North Dakota.

Mrs. Mark's village neighbors and her many friends in the surrounding country will regret very much seeing her leave the village, yet at the same time, if the trip and the Western air restores Will to health, they will be only too pleased that she went. Mrs. Mark, although she had much trouble to contend with this last few years, has always been willing to offer her services when there was sickness and in fact was a good neighbor. They will go next week.

Court Cameron No. 1074 had a meeting Friday night, 11th inst., when five new members were initiated at Freston.

Since the roads have got in condition for wheeling the boys are taking short trips on the wheels to recover their cycling wind and muscle lost during the winter.

Mr. P. Northcott is rushed these days with his chopping mif. The

farmers are getting most of their chopping done before the busy season commences.

Miss M. F. Quanda left on Saturday for Kenmount to resume her duties as teacher.

KIRKFIELD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. Lowyd Wood, of Toronto, spent the holidays with Dr. and Mrs. Wood, of this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kenny, of Lindsay, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Jean Campbell entertained a merry party of young friends on Thursday evening of last week. Miss Belle Campbell gave a tea for the younger set in the afternoon of the same day.

Among the students home for holidays were Miss Nettie Burling, Miss Cora Burling, Miss Bell Smith, Miss Belle Campbell and Miss MacKenzie.

Miss Staples returned on Saturday, having spent three weeks with friends in Lindsay.

Mr. McLelland, our popular jeweller, enjoyed the past week with friends at Hastings.

Miss Linda MacKenzie returned on Saturday, having spent a delightful holiday with Toronto friends.

Mrs. Mosgrove and daughter enjoyed a short visit with Lindsay friends last week.

Mrs. Perry spent part of the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Stacey, of Guelph, Ont., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Newberry, of Lakefield, were the guests of Miss Lacey last week.

POWLES' CORNERS.

Mr. Thos. Mark is representing the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Waterloo, Canada. Anyone intending to protect their lives by insurance could do better than consult Mr. Mark.

The school re-opened after Easter holidays, and several of the scholars have been promoted. Our junior teacher had the misfortune to fall off her wheel and received an injury which will prevent her from attending to her school for a time. Her many friends will be glad to see her again soon.

Mr. Alex. McGee is making preparations to build a large barn. Alex. pulled down an old log house built in 1860, and a barn put up a year or two earlier, erected by the late Andrew Hall. The farm was given to his son, John, who held it for many years and then sold it to Mr. Alex. McGee, and Mr. Hall moved to Beaverton, where he still lives. Mr. McGee has spent many thousands of dollars in improving the farm. We will make some comments later.

The Enworth League needs more active members. Those that are identified with the League, and attend the social dance, should be ex- pelled.

HUGH McARTHUR has the contract of building a new stable for Hugh Wilson here.

The Willing Workers connected with the Mission Band held an "at home" on Saturday p.m. in the basement of the Presbyterian church, the proceeds amounting to eighty dollars.

S. Feed & Co. have made considerable space to their shop this week.

Wm. McKeen's auction sale last Saturday brought lots of people to the village. Arch. Campbell was the auctioneer.

Wm. McLean has the contract of building a new stable and other improvements for Miss A. McQuaid.

Victor McPherson, of Grand Valley, Ont., is home with his parents this week.

Monday was a lively day here. O. G. Campbell had a fine lot of hogs and cattle delivered here for the city market. The farmers' wagons made quite a procession.

Mrs. Ruth has removed with her family to join her husband at Max- well, Ont., this week. This is the moving time.

The Y.P.S.C.E. purpose holding an entertainment in the Presbyterian church on Friday night, April 18th.

Mr. Hector McKay will be the preacher in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

J. Jordan the busiest maid in town this week, owing to the demand for seed drills and cultivators orders are rushing.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

On Saturday afternoon last the majority of our young ladies went up to Mr. F. Dix's sugar bush to engage in the eating of maple syrup and taffy. They report on having a most enjoyable outing.

Mr. W. Yeo had been quite ill for a couple of days, but a speedy recovery is looked for.

Miss Pearl Oliver is very sick at present, but it is to be hoped she will soon recover.

Mr. Graham, shoemaker at Port Perry, has moved his business to our village, so it will be no trouble now to get your boots repaired.

On Monday night last Mr. F. Dix entertained the choir at his residence and a very pleasant evening was spent.

As usual the dauntless Oakwood boys are trying to rub it into Little Britain lads. In the last issue of The Post they had a mean squib about our football team and the match played with Valenta. It is none of their business how Little Britain plays football. As Oakwood are doing little boasting over the victories they have won from Britain we would like to call their attention to the warning they received from our smart aggregation last civic holiday. The game ended in a tie on that occasion, and if it comes down to it, our lads can walk all around them any time. When Oakwood played our team on that occasion they brought down an umpire who could only see one side of the game. He certainly gave Britain the worst of it every time. Then again they kicked so hard before playing that Britain was compelled to keep a couple of her best players out of the game in order to get Oakwood to play at all. They say we were afraid to face them in bockey. It is the other way about, Oakwood was afraid to come here, fearing they would be trounced. Their juniors promised to give us a game on New Year's day, but when the time came they failed to turn up. This trick of making promises has been done by Oakwood on several occasions, and the only way we can account for it is that they are afraid to meet the real thing. As for our team visiting Oakwood, we would say we never made any agreement to go there. We understand they are getting into shape for playing baseball. Our boys may have an opportunity this summer to

show them how to play that game in proper style. Oakwood, it is up to you to keep mum and say not a word against a genuine lot of sportsmen like those who live in Britain.

Miss Gertrude Garbutt visited her many friends here last week.

The neighboring farmers have taken advantage of the fine weather to commence seeding.

Don't forget to come out to-night and hear the Bell-Ringers and enjoy a treat.

MILLERSMITH-EMILY.

(Special to The Post.)

Report of S. S. No. 3, Emily, for the month of March is as follows:

Fifth Class-Jessie Ashmore, Albert Padgett, Jessie Parker, Fourth Class-

Ruby Kennedy, Mabel Callaghan, Ruby Parker, J. Parker, R. McMullan, III.

Class-Ethel Parker, Leslie Kennedy,

Wilfrid McMullan, Ross Callaghan,

John White, Second Class-Albert

White, Alma Kennedy, Florry White,

Walter McDonald, Wilfrid Middleton,

Albert Kempsey, Oliver Johns, May

Middleton, James McGahay, Emma

McGahay, Willie Callaghan, Austin

Kennedy, McEvily, McGinnis, Stanley

Parker, Part Second-Bella McElroy,

Alvin Courtney, Fred Parker,

Burton Johns, May Hodge, First

Class-Charlie Callaghan, May

McMullan, Evans Johns, Marshall

Middleton, Pearl McMullan, Mortie Court- ley, Albert Hodge, Mansell Ashmore,

Naomi Callaghan, Annie Middleton,

Grace Parker.



THE SPRING CAMPAIGN!

When You have decided to vote

yourself a Spring Suit or Overcoat

PLUMP FOR GOUGH! THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER.

HE'RES where you get the handsomest and most approved styles for 1902. Patrons of this store have a wide choice in styles and materials. They are not compelled to pick from the output of any one maker, but choose from eight or ten of the leading makers in Canada.

NOT "BARGAIN" SUITS—But they are bargains all the same, and of the honest kind—not dry goods or

left over job lots.

THIS WEEK-\$10.00 Men's Spring Suits for \$6.00. We only wish you'd look at them, if you think you know something of styles and values. We show every up-to-date fabric and pattern—every nobby style and every smart effect shown in the most popular selling suits. Think then of picking at \$6.00 from such regular \$10.00 all wool suits as ours.

Swell \$15.00 Spring Top Overcoats for \$10.00.

Cut according to the very latest and most approved fashions and tailored equal to custom made. All sizes, for the tall, the stout, the short, the slim, the medium man. Ask to be shown the best value in town which sells for \$15.00—this week, for only \$10.00, at Gough's.

NO STRIKE ON AT GOUGH'S!

Here you can get what you want in swell clothing in a jiffy—no waiting, no delays, for a HALF less than the Tailors want.

Only New Hat At Gough's

You don't have to take any chances here on getting anything but the newest and latest in Hats, because we don't handle any other. Whatever your liking—English or American—we can hat you.

♦♦♦♦♦

B. J. GOUGH,

ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S.

THE FROST & WOOD CO. Limited
New Implement Warerooms,
William St., Next Presbyterian
Church,
J. P. RYLEY, Agent.

THE WEEKLY POST.

OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 63.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER YEAR
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

FOR RENT—Two new houses cor. Melbourne and Cambridge sts., just completed. Apply to G. H. LINDSAY.—dwi.

FARM TO RENT—125 acre farm to rent, two miles from the Village of Omemee; 90 acres cleared. A number of good farms for sale. Apply to ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.—w2.

FOR SALE—A 150 acre farm for sale three miles from Lindsay, on the Omemee road. The buildings on the premises are fairly good. Terms reasonable. Apply to David Walker, Lindsay P. O.—wtf.

FARM FOR SALE—Being Lot 6, Con. 9, Mariposa, two miles east of Manilla and close to school. There is a good barn, 54 x 80 feet, with stone stables; also brick house, good orchard and plenty of water—a valuable stock farm. For further information apply to MRS. JOHN WHITE, Oakwood.—wlmt.

PIGS FOR SALE—The undersigned has a number of young pigs for sale. Will ship and pay freight for customers to nearest railway point; safe arrival assured. Write for prices. J. J. HADLEY, Hadlington Stock Farm, Hadlington P. O.—wif.

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Will visit Lindsay **Every 1st and 3rd Wednesday**, at the Simpson House, Hours, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat—wlyr.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Organist St. Andrew's Church,
TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN
Graduate of Toronto Conservatory
of Music.
For terms, etc., apply to JAS. LOW
—dfl—wlyr.

GENTS WANTED—For the only auth- orized life of the great Talmage, by his distinguished son, Rev. Dr. Frank De Witt Talmage, and the associate editors of the Christian Herald. Big book, 500 pages profusely illustrated. Low retail. Biggest discount! Books on credit. Outfit free. Be first in the field. Wire or write for outfit-to-day. BRADLEY—GARRETSON CO., Limited, B. antford.—dw3wk.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—The west half of Lot No. 8, Concession 14, Mariposa, containing 125 acres of which about 115 acres are clear. A good frame barn 40 x 56 with stone stables beneath.—Comfortable frame dwelling. The farm is situated within two miles of the village of Woodville and five miles from Cannington. The soil is a clay loam of the very best quality. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. J. D. Smith, Lindsay P. O., or to D. R. Anderson, Barrister-at-law, Lindsay.—wfl.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Property of Mrs. Kemp, large Brick House on Bidon-st. for sale or to rent, lately occupied by Dr. Blanchard.

Brick house on corner Bidon and Mill-sts.

Brick house on Victoria Avenue.

Also several other buildings and farms for sale. Apply to

ELIAS BOWES, Real Estate Agent.

—dwf—LINDSAY, ONT.

CREAM SEPARATOR—A good Separator will add at least 25c a hundred to the value of your milk. Then there is a saving in labor and the satisfaction of knowing that you are getting all the butter. Can you afford to care for, feed and milk cows, and then each day lose 25 per cent. of the fat produced? Many people hesitate to get a separator because the old style complicated machines are so hard to clean. But the new Sharples Tabular Separator entirely overcomes this difficulty, and notwithstanding the fact that there are no discs, zig-zag plates or other contraptions in the bowl, it is absolutely guaranteed to skim closer than any other make of separator. A free trial given. Come in any time and see the machine operated on the farm of P. J. Wilkinson, Cambray, or the Mazzy-Harris shop, Lindsay. For descriptive matter and price list send post card to

P. J. Wilkinson or Geo. Hunter, Cambray. Lindsay.

Successful Students....

Those who graduate from this college—for the training is by experts, who are thorough teachers and experienced business men

British American Business College,
Y.M.C.A. Building, Toronto, Ont.

DAVID HOSKINS, C.A.,
Principal.

IF YOU CONTEMPLATE BUILDING

caH at Ingle's Planing Mills.

Mr. Ingle can supply anything in BUILDING MATERIAL.

SASH, DOORS, WINDOW BLINDS, always on hand. Being in business for over thirty years, I am satisfied I know the wants of the people. Nothing but first-class material for house or barn buildings turned out of my factory. Prices most reasonable. Consult me before making a contract.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

GEO. INGLE.
Cor. Cambridge and Wellington-sts.

HOUSE-CLEANING SPECIALS.

At this season of the year you naturally like to brighten up the home with NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS, ETC., and these timely offerings will be appreciated by judicious home owners.

LACE CURTAINS

2½ yards long, extra width, beau- tiful floral designs, strongly made, per pair..... \$50

3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, over-locked cord edges, an extra strong and serviceable cur..... \$1.19
tall, reg \$1.35, pr sale price.....

LACE CURTAINS

3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, over-locked cord edges, scroll edge with insertion effect and strong, plain net. Regular price..... \$2.29

3½ yards long, 56 inches wide, over-locked cord edges, scroll pattern border, fine net centre, reg. price \$3.25 per pair. Sale price.....

CHENILLE CURTAINS

Special size for doors, being ordinary length, 30 inches wide, heavy fringe colors of red, moss, green, bronze and mid brown. Your choice per pr..... \$2.25

JUTE BRUSSELS CARPETS

4 pieces only, 28 inches wide, good dark patterns. Regular price 35c per yd. Sale price..... 37c

UNION CARPET

1 piece only, union carpet, full 36 inches wide, mixed colors of blue, fawn and ecru, small pattern, regular price 40c per yard. Sale price.....

STRAW TICKING AT 10c

Plain heavy Straw Ticking, 54 in. wide, strong and serviceable. Reg. price 12½ yd. Sale price 10c

FEATHER TICKING AT 10c

28 inch Striped Feather Ticking, extra good weight, worth 15¢ yd. during sale special..... 10c

JAPANESE MATTINGS

Can be washed like Oilcloth and are full 36 inches wide, plain grounds with small patterns, also larger tile effects and stripes. Prices range 50c, 40c, 30c, 25c, 10c and only per yd..... 12½c

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS,

CASH.

LINDSAY.

ONE PRICE.

NOT HOW CHEAP BUT HOW GOOD.

Three Causes that have resulted in making our record of Twenty Years Shoe Selling a "Success."

1st QUALITY

Quality has always been our watch-word. Experience has taught most people that "it pays to pay for quality."

2nd ECONOMY

Our wholesale buying facilities enable our customers to economise by saving for them the middle man's profit.

3rd EQUITY

A strictly Cash and One Price system, which ensures impartial dealing to every one.

R. NEILL,

THE SHOE KING.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, TRUNKS

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR
"The Slater Shoe"

90 KENT-ST.,
LINDSAY.

BOY WANTED Immediately, as apprentice in Drug Store, and to take care of Doctor's horses. Apply to JAMES GRANT, M.D., Victoria Road, Ont.—w4.

WHAT'S THE USE...

of planting seed that will only grow you a small Mangel when for the same money you can buy one specially selected.

Gregory's Mangel Seed

This seed is specially grown for use in England, and for years has given perfect satisfaction and yielded the heaviest crop. Don't make any mistake this year, plant our reliable seed.

E. GREGORY,
Corner Drug Store, Lindsay.

Here for Neat Printing.
When in need of anything in the line of commercial stationery, visiting cards, etc., leave your order at The Post Job department. Workmanship unexcelled.

IT ALL ENDED IN TALK

Mr. Charlton's Resolution Dis- cussed in the House.

PREMIER THINKS IT ILL-TIMED

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Gives Reasons Why the Mover Should Withdraw His Res- olution, Although He Commands the Sentiment of the Resolution
—Mr. Bourassa Seconds.—Mr. Oliver Makes a Speech.

Ottawa, April 24.—The discussion of Mr. Charlton's general amnesty resolution in the House yesterday formed one of the most interesting debates of the session. In addition to Mr. Charlton and Mr. Bourassa, his seconder, the speakers were: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Monk, Mr. Monet, Mr. Sprout, Col. Hughes, Mr. Demers of St. John, Messrs. Oliver Kemp and Robinson. A discussion on the census estimates ensued, and the House rose at 1:15.

Mr. Charlton's Resolution.

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. John Charlton moved the motion he had given notice of the previous evening, except that he had omitted from it the advice to the British Government to offer a universal amnesty to all persons in arms against British authority in Cape Colony, Natal, the Orange River Colony, the Transvaal, etc.

In moving the amended resolution, Mr. Charlton disclaimed any political motive, and declared it was not a pro-Boer motion in that it urged maintenance of British supremacy in South Africa. In this sentiment, he was happy to say, the seconder of the resolution, Mr. Bourassa, joined. The motion was an humble expression of opinion on the part of the House. It might be asserted that it would be considered an act of impudence to offer such a motion here. Had the House not their right to express a humble opinion as to the proper course to be pursued in securing the settlement of this war in South Africa?

The answer was a chorus of "No," from the Opposition benches.

To this Mr. Charlton said that if the hon. gentlemen's policy of Imperial defence carried, Canada would surely have a voice in the expenditure of the money.

"That's different," an hon. member remarked.

Mr. Charlton replied that the conditions were exactly the same, seeing that Canada had expended men and money to prosecute this war in South Africa. The motion he contemplated, might be useless, but the spirit manifested in offering it could not be questioned and could not be condemned. The motion might have no weight. But, on the other hand, it might be extremely useful. It might aid the Imperial Government in the settlement of this question by showing that in one of the great colonies of the Empire the same spirit of bitterness does not exist that probably does exist in Cape Colony and Natal. It might be a counteracting influence probably to the pressure from the British colonists in those colonies asking for the exacting of vengeance upon the Cape rebels. At all events, the motion, if it did no good could do no harm. Canada had great interests in this struggle, for she had made sacrifices to maintain and uphold the integrity of the British Empire. Therefore she was in a position to ask that an honorable peace be obtained. There should not be a different settlement with the Transvaal Boers and the Boers of Orange River Colony and the Cape Afrikanders. The latter were an honorable foe and should not be treated as a rebel to hang in chains.

The war was one of British against Dutch for the supremacy in South Africa and a harsh settlement now would only be delaying the establishment of peace and prosperity in South Africa.

As a parallel, Mr. Charlton cited the liberal policy pursued by Great Britain towards the 60,000 French subjects in Canada after its cession to England by the King of France.

Other parallels, he said, were the treatment of the Dutch settlers in New York and the treatment of the Southern belligerents by the North after the United States civil war.

In the latter case there had been no disfranchisement of a rebel. In the interests of a united South Africa, the same policy should be pursued by Great Britain now. Mercy and magnanimity and amnesty were the power that should be exercised to secure this result.

Mr. Bourassa.

Mr. Bourassa seconded the motion. He did not agree with all Mr. Charlton's remarks, but he went half way to meet Mr. Charlton because he believed his position as a Canadian representative demanded it. He had always taken the position that British supremacy must be brought about in South Africa; and the best way to bring it about was to act according to the best of British traditions, respect to minorities and generosity towards foes.

He claimed that Canada was within her rights in offering her advice to Great Britain as to the terms of settlement of hostilities in South Africa. Such an expression of opinion would help the British Government.

As for the statement that the magnanimity of Britain towards the French in Canada after 1763 was the best guarantee of magnanimity in South Africa, the fact seemed to be lost sight of that, if England had conquered in Canada, she had been conquered in Europe, and the settlement of that treaty was in the nature of give and take.

Mr. Bourassa.

The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,

Ottawa, 18th April, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.—wl.

that the mover and seconder were both actuated by the very best of motives, and he altogether agreed with the terms of the resolution; that the war in South Africa be settled on the principle of British supremacy and generous treatment by the visitors to the vanquished, by the British to the Dutch. He did not think any resolution necessary to obtain this generous treatment for the Boers in South Africa.

The Premier continued: "A brave foe always commanded the respect of a brave opponent, and that is enough to show that the Dutch shall receive generous treatment at the hands of their brave foes. Why, it was only at Hart's River, a position had been entrusted to a few men, most of them, I am proud to say, Canadians. They were assaulted for part of the day by an enemy eight times their superior in numbers. Each assault was repulsed; but after each assault, the thin band of defenders was reduced in numbers; and so reduced were they at last, that there was not one man in the force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried there was still a man left, standing proud and defiant. Bruce Carruthers was a name, which I am proud to say, is honored in the hearts of his countrymen; who, by all the rules of war, might have been killed. But, from the ranks of the enemy, in their sympathy, came the cry, 'Do not kill him!' He is too brave a man, he must live!' This, sir, is the lesson of the Transvaal Boers, there was not more excuse for rebels in Cape Colony than there would be for an Ottawa bank robber.

Mr. Oliver, in the course of his remarks, observed that Canada has reason to be proud of her contribution of men, but he was not so sure about her reason to be proud of her contribution in money. He was not above giving advice to the British Government upon occasion, but he objected to the character of the advice proposed to be given to the British Government on this occasion. The motion demanded, in the name of the money we have spent, amnesty for the rebels of Cape Colony, for the men who had added treachery to treason, and murder and treason to treachery, men whose lives were forfeited under the law of every civilized nation. Such advice was beneath contempt. It was of itself, and in its nature unreasonable. It was absolutely unworthy of any loyal citizen, to say nothing of any loyal representative in a loyal colony of the Empire. Britain's leniency had already made her a laughing stock, and it was time to show the world that it does not pay to harm and destroy the property of loyal citizens of the Empire. As for the Boers, the only way to secure peace was by fighting the war to a finish. Britain encouraged the continuance of the war by restraining from putting the Cape rebel Kritzinger to death, as he richly deserved. Under these conditions," continued Mr. Oliver, "if these hon. members who have moved and seconded this resolution are loyal to the Empire—"

"The hon. member has no right to impeach any motive," interrupted Mr. Speaker.

"I did not impeach; I asked the question," was the response.

"It is out of order," Mr. Speaker said.

"To declare that any members of this House are disloyal, or even

to

AN HUMBLE HERO

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT

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(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XVII.

MAKING AMENDS.

Sim Banks walked slowly homeward. Since leaving Sam Morgan he had grown calm, very, very calm, but his heart was as heavy as lead. His was the calmness of hopeless despair and complete resignation.

"I see my duty," he repeated over and over, "an I'll do it if it kills me."

His face was white, but there was a firm, set expression there which showed that his mind was made up to a purpose and that there would be no wavering in fulfilling it. Like his class in general, he was slow to see his duty, but once having seen it there was no shirking it and no faltering in its discharge.

He believed all Sam Morgan had told him. In view of all he knew he had no shadow of reason for doubting. It was true, every word of it. Yet before he acted he would hear it from Louisa's own lips. He even hoped—hoped against hope—that she might in some way satisfactorily explain it all. Whatever she said he would believe. He would take her word against all the world.

When he reached home, he went directly to her. He noticed that she looked more sad and worn than he had ever seen her, and a feeling of pity and compassion stirred his heart to the very bottom. In his sympathies his own sufferings held the second place. His wife's were first.

Even as he stood before her he hesitated to speak, but not for long. Duty with him was duty, and it must be done, no matter how bitter the cost. With a quiet firmness that was surprising under the circumstances he spoke.

"Loueesy," he said, "I'd rather be dead this minute than to speak the words I've got to say, but I feel it's my duty to speak so that once an for all we may understand each other."

He paused a moment, and she glanced up inquiringly, then again bent her head over her work.

"Do you know, Loueesy," he went on, "what all people are sayin' about you an Melvin?"

She shook her head, and he saw the color creep into her face.

"They are tellin' that you met that man in the woods out an an that you—Loueesy, it's hard to say the rest, cruel hard, but it's best to say it. They say you told that man you loved him."

It was out, all out, and he waited for her to speak. But he waited in vain. Her head bent lower over her work and her whole form seemed to droop, but she remained silent.

"Is it true, Loueesy?" he asked after awhile, his voice strangely gentle and tender. "Tell me, is it all true, as they say?"

She did not answer.

"Say 'Yes' or 'No,' Loueesy," he insisted.

"Yes," she said in a tone scarcely audible.

"An is it true, Loueesy, that you do love him?"

"Yes." Then after a pause she added: "I can't help it. God knows I can't wish I was dead."

Sim turned to leave the room, but at the door he stopped.

"Loueesy," he said, "I ain't blamin' you. It ain't your fault that things has turned out like this. God knows it ain't."

Then he passed on and went to his own room. He picked up his gun and examined it and saw that it was in perfect order. He set it down where it would be handy to him, saying to himself:

"That's all I'll need, an it's all I'll take."

Then he took some papers from a little locked tin box and went out. He walked down the street until he came to the office of Squire Boson, the justice of the peace. In all his movements he was as calm and deliberate as though nothing out of common had transpired, and there were no outward indications of the fire that was trying his soul.

Appearing before the squire, he placed the papers on the desk, saying quietly:

"Can you make out a deed for me right away, squire?"

"Shore" was the prompt reply.

"Been sellin' some of your land, Sim?"

"No. I want the deed made out to Loueesy."

The squire, having heard the talk about Louisa and Melvin, thought he understood the situation, and he was not surprised at Sim's words. It occurred to him at once that Sim and Louisa were going to separate and that Sim was going to divide his possessions with her.

"All right," he said, bringing out some blanks and preparing to fill in the deed. "What part of your land are you goin' to give Loueesy?"

"All of it!" Sim replied.

"All!" the squire exclaimed.

"Sim," he said slowly, "it ain't none of my business, of course, but if I was you I wouldn't do that."

"Wouldn't do what?" Sim asked.

"I wouldn't give Loueesy all the land."

"Why?"

"Cause it ain't right. It ain't jessice to yourself."

"But it's jessice to Loueesy, all the land I can do her now. God knows

right, an nobody can't expect you to do such a thing."

"I'll give it all, squire, ever' inch of it."

"Jest think, though, Sim. You'll be set out in the world without a home, without a dollar an!"

"I have thought of all that, squire. I've thought of ev'rything."

"But suppose Loueesy gets a divorce an her an that other man— You know what I mean?"

"Yes, suppose they marry."

"Waal, would you want him to have what's your'n, while you didn't have nothin'?"

"If it is to be so, squire, so let it be. I'll have the consciousness of knowin' that I've done my duty, as far as I could, toward Loueesy."

The squire sighed and drew the blank toward him and took up his pen.

"I hate to make any sich'a deed," he said, "but if you will have it so, so let it be."

The deeds were made, and Sim signed them. Then he went back home, stopping at Hicks' store on the way to settle a little account he had there.

"Ever'thing must be left in as good shape as possible," he said to himself, "so Loueesy won't be pestered no more than can be helped."

When he was back in his room, he took a piece of paper and a pencil and sat down at the table and wrote a note to his wife. It was slow and laborious work, and it took him a long time to put down the few words he had to say. With each word his heart grew heavier and sadder, for that was the last thing he was ever to do for Louisa, and when it was finished his life and hers would never meet again.

"I am goin' away," he wrote, "an I'll never see you no more an never no more stand in the way of your happiness. It is hard, cruelly hard, but it is best, for I know that I can't never make you happy, an mebby when I'm gone I'll be different. You ain't to blame for nothin' Loueesy. All the blame is mine. What you done is natural, an you couldn't help it, but what I done I could 'a' helped. I ort to 'a' known you couldn't never be happy with me. It was like draggin' a bird down an tryin' to make it live with a mole, doin' like the mole does. I ruined your life by urgyn' you to marry me when I ort to 'a' known better, but I hope you will forgive me, an I pray that God will too. I've paid the debt at the store, an I leave what money I have. If you need any advice 'bout anything, go to Pap Sampson. He'll be glad to help you, an I know you can trust him. I've done the best I can for you, but I know it ain't much. All I want is to make you happy, an I hope you will be. Don't think I blame you for nothin', for I don't. It's all my own fault. But I didn't know. Far'well."

He placed the deeds on the table, then folded the note carefully and laid it on top of them. Then he took from his pocket all the money he had and placed it in a little heap on the note. When it was all done, he stood for a little while looking at it, then turned away, saying to himself:

"It ain't much, God knows, but it's wrong to be a-goin' to git mad at Loueesy."

"Did you teach him?" somebody asked.

"No, I didn't teach him, but it wa'n't 'cause I was afraid to. I lowed mebby it might be ag'in the law, an I wa'n't gittin' into no trouble noway."

There was a short pause, after which some one said impressively:

"Lord, jest to think of a feller walkin' up on to a dead man like that! My land, I wouldn't 'a' done it for nothin' on earth! I bet I'd been skeered, an I'd 'a' jumped an Hollered, too, an I reckon I'd most broke my neck a-gittin' away from that. Lord!"

"Land of gracious," another exclaimed, "if that had 'a' been me in place of Jim Thorn, I'd 'a' been skeered plumb out of my skin, an I'd 'a' torn the earth up an knocked the bark off all the trees round that a-gittin' out of them woods."

If the truth had been known, the only reason Jim Thorn didn't knock the bark off the trees gettin' out of those woods was because the bark was too tight to be knocked off. But that was something no one save Thorn knew, and he had no idea of mentioning it.

Then Jim Thorn had to go out to Sim Banks' woods and show where the body had been found and explain in detail just how it had lain. He had to show the exact position of the head, the feet and the hands and describe in full the precise attitude of the whole body.

After that he walked back and forth across the room for a long time, and his

"Hold on, squire."

Sim sprang to his feet and held his hand up warningly.

"Hold on, squire," he said. "Don't you go an say nothin' ag'in Loueesy, not nary a word, 'cause that'll be hardness betwixt us if you do. I've allus liked you, squire, an I like you yet, an I want to go on a-gokin' you, but I won't if you talk ag'in Loueesy."

The squire shrugged his shoulders and turned back to his desk. A little curiously, it seemed to Sim, he said:

"Tell me what you want in this deed, an I'll go to work an make it out."

Instead of replying, Sim drew nearer to the squire and placed his hand on his shoulder.

"Squire," he said pleadingly, "I hope I ain't gone an made you mad. God knows I never meant to do no sich a thing, an I'm sorry if I have. I don't want to cause no more hard feelin's than I can help, an specially now, when I feel like I ain't got no friends on earth."

The squire softened immediately.

"I ain't mad at you, Sim," he replied, "nor I ain't a-goin' to git mad at you. I just can't make out no jessice in your way of reasonin'; that's all."

"An yit it's jest, for all that."

"Mebby it is. I dunno."

You know, squire, Loueesy an me don't suit. You know that, don't you?"

"Yes, ever'body knows that now."

"Ever'body knows it now, an I guess a good many knowed it 'fore we married. That's whar I done wrong. I

ort a' had sense enough to know it then, an mebby I would if I'd 'a' keerd enough to stop an think. Loueesy was young, an she couldn't know, but I was older, an I ort to 'a' seen that she couldn't never be happy with a man like me. I done wrong to urge her to marry me, an that's whar all the fault lies. I've ruined her life an destroyed her happiness, but I was too blind to see it till it was too late."

"So now!"

"So now I'm a-goin' to do what little I can to make amends. I'm a-goin' to give her all I have, then take myself out of her life."

The squire was silent and thoughtful a long time, and when at last he spoke he said:

"Your reasonin' may be jest, Sim, but whether it be or not I ain't a-goin' to argue with you 'bout it, 'cause it wouldn't be no use. You've got your head set so at-away, an nothin' ain't a-goin' to change it."

"Nothin'."

"But, as I was a-goin' to say, Sim, don't give all your land away. It ain't

common ever transpire, a murder is an event of supreme importance. It is sufficient to claim the entire and undivided attention of the people for a day and to remain the chief topic of conversation for a week or even a month. It is an event which marks an epoch and from which time is reckoned.

Lying in state in a little wareroom just off Hicks' store was all that remained of James Melvin. Jim Thorn in passing through Sim Banks' wood had found the body lying across a little footpath, in almost the same spot where Melvin and Louisa had met. Thorn, in a mild state of excitement, had appeared at Hicks' store to report his find. Hicks and others had repaired to the scene and had removed the body to town.

Soon the news spread, and in an incredibly short time everybody at Beckett's Mill knew of the tragedy. Then the people came to see and to ask questions. Of course every one, man, woman and child, had to pass through the little wareroom and look on the lifeless form. Then, having looked, they gathered in little knots to talk it all over.

Jim Thorn, having been the fortunate one to make the find, occupied the pedestal of chief importance in the village that day. Wherever he went, whichever way he turned, there was an eager group about him, listening anxiously for every word that fell from his lips. Time and again, and always to interested listeners, he repeated the story of the find down to the minutest details. And the story Jim Thorn told was this:

"When I got up this mornin', I says to my woman, says I, 'Lucinda, I guess I'll jest step over to Joe Beckett's pasture an look at that calf of Joe's.' Joe an me's been on a trade for a right smart while, an he's been a-wantin' me to take a calf he's got over there. Waal, I put on my hat an went over to Joe's, but Joe's woman told me Joe wasn't at home, but that he'd gone off to look for a pig that strayed away. So I jest went an looked at the calf, made up my mind Joe wanted too much for it, then started back across the woods for home. Waal, I'd walked a right smart piece an was a-goin' along with my head sorted down, a-thinkin' bout somethin', when all at once I kinda glanced up, an right laid that dead man."

"How, stranger, ain't you hear him?"

"Hear what?" Waite asked.

"Why, Lord, 'bout the murder."

The stranger shook his head and looked surprised.

"Murder!" he exclaimed. "Why, have you been having a murder here?"

"My land, I'd sessol! I'd 'lowed everybody knowed 'bout it before this. An you ain't hear a word of it?"

"How should I when I just arrived in the neighborhood?"

"Oh, you jest now come, did you?"

"Just this moment. I passed through here a few days ago and engaged board with Mr. Jenkins. Then I went on down the country and am just now getting back. But about this murder. Who was it that was killed?"

"It was a feller named Melvin," Thorn answered.

"One of your citizens, I presume?"

"No, he was a stranger. He'd only been here a few weeks. Stopped over to Jonathan Turner's an claimed he was a-prospectin' for mineral."

"Oh, that's the man, eh?"

"Yes, I didn't know him."

"No, I didn't know Mr. Melvin, but that day I passed through here I stopped at Mr. Turner's, and I remember hearing him speak of him. So that's the man that was killed."

"Lord, but I bet you jumped an holered!" some one exclaimed.

Thorn gave the speaker a look of mild contempt.

"I bet I never," he replied. "I never moved an inch, nor I never give a squeak."

"Waal, I bet you was skeered any-how."

"No, sir, I wa'n't skeered, not nary a grain more than I am this minute."

"Did you teach him?" somebody asked.

"No, I didn't teach him, but it wa'n't 'cause I was afraid to. I lowed mebby it might be ag'in the law, an I wa'n't gittin' into no trouble noway."

There was a short pause, after which some one said impressively:

**AMMUNITION,
GUNS,
RIFLES,
CARTRIDGE,
SHOOTING GOODS,
LANTERNS,
PLOW LINES,
HALTERS,
COW TIES,
SAWS,
AXES,
CHAINS**

CATTLE GUARDS BILL

Measure Killed in Committee of the House of Commons

A COMMISSION OF EXPERTS

The Government Will Institute Enquiries and Will Deal With the Matter Next Year—The Yukon Territory—Mr. Sifton's Bill Effecting Important Reforms—Private Members' Day in the Commons.

Ottawa, April 22.—Yesterday was an interesting private members' day, ending with a three-hours' discussion on Mr. Lancaster's railway crossing guards bill, which was lost in the committee stage.

Mr. Oliver moved to send back to the Standing Orders Committee the report throwing out the petition for a bill to incorporate the Bishop of the Orthodox Russo-Greek Catholic Church. The petitioner is an alien living in a foreign country (in San Francisco), who wished to be incorporated in Canada as the Bishop of North America and the Aleutian Islands.

Mr. Speaker decided the motion was in order, and it carried.

To Amend Yukon Act.

Mr. Sifton introduced a bill to amend the Yukon Territory Act. It effects several important changes in the administration of the Government of the territory. Hereafter in case of conflict between an order by the Governor-General-in-Council and an order by the Commissioner of the Yukon, the latter will prevail. The bill also gives to the local council of the territory the control and regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors. The control of manufacture is retained in the Federal authority. The third section of the bill increases from two to five the number of elected members of the Yukon local council.

In answer to Mr. R. L. Borden, the Minister said there would be five elected and five appointed members of the council.

A bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act, which was also introduced and read a first time in the Northwest, shall be subject to a provision that the Territorial Government may open a road through them not over 66 feet wide nor embracing more than 5 per cent. of the land without paying for right of way.

Another bill empowers the Legislative Assembly of the Territories to pass ordinances in regard to such road allowances.

Amend Alien Labor Act.

Mr. Ralph Smith introduced a bill to amend the Alien Labor Act. Its object is to transfer jurisdiction under the act from the Minister of Justice to the Minister of Labor. If passed it will make it clear that, notwithstanding the rights of private prosecution, it shall still be the duty of the Government upon complaint of the labor unions, to send commissioners to investigate complaints of violation of the act and report upon the same to the Government. The bill was read a first time.

Bills Passed.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

Respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

Respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Respecting the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company.

Respecting the Hudson Bay and Northwest Railway Company.

Respecting the North Shore Power, Railway and Navigation Company.

To incorporate the Canadian Northern Express Company.

Trade with Mother Country.

Mr. Kemp asked: Did the Government, since Feb. 1 last, receive copies of resolutions from any Board of Trade or other commercial organization of a similar character, setting forth the opinion of such boards of trade or other organizations, that in the event of the imposition of duties upon wheat and other cereals by Great Britain, the products of Canada should be exempt from such taxation, or should receive preferential treatment? If any such resolutions were sent to the Government, from what organizations did they come, and at what dates were they received? Has the Government, since the first day of February last, made any and what representations to the British Government, that in the event of the imposition of duties upon wheat and other cereals, the products of this country should be exempt from such taxation, or should receive preferential treatment? If so, what is the date of such representations?

The Premier's reply to questions one and two was: "Yes, they will be laid on the table of the House." To questions three and four the answer was: "Parliament has been made aware that a conference is to take place in London this summer on the invitation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies between the Imperial authorities and the self-governing colonies of the Empire. In respect to the imposition of duties upon grain and flour, communications have been and are still being exchanged on the subject between the two Governments, but in the present stage of the negotiations it is not expedient to bring down any correspondence relating thereto until such conference has taken place."

If politicians choose to complicate the issue with politics, that is not the fault of the Government, which has provided for deciding the question on a day apart, a day when no political, local or personal considerations can be legitimately associated with the voting on the question.

An effort is required in any event. But is the effort required unreasonable? If 200,000 out of the 600,000 electors of the province say at the polls that they want prohibition, then a prohibitory law comes into effect; a law which the Government will, if passed it, subject to popular approval, is pledged to enforce, and can enforce, because if passed by a substantial majority it will have the evidence of public sympathy behind it.

If politicians choose to complicate the issue with politics, that is not the fault of the Government, which has provided for deciding the question on a day apart, a day when no political, local or personal considerations can be legitimately associated with the voting on the question.

If prohibitionists prefer party politics to prohibition — if they choose to sacrifice prohibition to party — they have only themselves to blame if prohibition comes out second best.

The great body of the prohibitionists may not do so, but there are some false friends to prohibition, who are using that issue as a means to party advantage.

This class of prohibitionists welcomes anything that may damage the Government, as a grand Prohibition expedient; they denounce any approval of the means the Government provides to secure an effective popular verdict on the question as a high crime and misdemeanor.

Prohibition may well say of these persons—"Save me from my friends."

that with such a force the country would be impregnable against invasion no matter how powerful the invading army might be.

The Minister of Militia said he was in entire accord with Lieut.-Col. Hughes' observations. Switzerland, with its 250,000 effective militia, was an excellent object lesson in that regard. It would scarcely do, however, for the House to pass the resolution, because its recommendation came within the purview of the provincial Legislature as a matter of education. The proper way would be to correspond with the Governments of the respective provinces and this he had in contemplation.

Mr. Ingram asked if it were so that the Militia Department could issue free ammunition to rifle clubs, but not to cadet corps.

Dr. Borden replied that such was the case. The Government had no power to include in the militia persons under 18 years of age, but that would be amended next year.

On motion of Mr. Lancaster, the debate on Lieut.-Col. Hughes' motion was adjourned.

Cattle Guards Bill.

The remainder of the sitting was devoted to discussion in committee on Mr. Lancaster's cattle guard bill, which had been reported by the Railway Committee with the recommendation that it be not further proceeded with during the present session.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Henderson relieving the railway company from damages where a cattle guard, approved by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, was in use, the bill only to come into force on April 1, 1903.

This amendment was voted down, and a motion by Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) that the committee rise was carried, thus killing the bill.

The Government has promised, however, to have a commission of experts examine all cattle guards in the United States and recommend a standard, the use of which will be enforced by legislation next session.

The King's Birthday.

An act will probably be passed before Parliament prorogues for the observance of the Sovereign's birthday on May 24th, which has already been made a statutory holiday in commemoration of Queen Victoria's reign.

King Edward's birthday is November 9th, but Thanksgiving Day usually takes place that month, and the official view here is that it would be most inconvenient to have another holiday in November.

In England the King's birthday will be celebrated on May 30th, but it is deemed better that Canadians should take advantage of the holiday already fixed by statute for the 24th.

George III.'s birthday was June 4th, and this continued to be observed in Canada as the Sovereign's birthday throughout the reign of George IV. and William IV. It is likely that June 26th will be proclaimed as a holiday in honor of the coronation of King Edward.

To Aid Bernier.

Ottawa, April 22.—Mr. John Charlton will on Thursday move a resolution in favor of an appropriation in aid of Capt. Bernier's scheme to reach the North Pole. A petition in support of the resolution, containing the signature of 111 members, has been handed to the Premier.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The prohibitionists of London have placed Fred W. Daly, B.A., in the field for the Ontario Legislature. He is a graduate of Victoria University, and politically, is an independent Conservative.

Lord Stanley Refused to Reply.

London, April 22.—When asked a question in the House of Commons yesterday regarding the paucity of the canned meat contracts for South Africa given to Canada, and as to whether Americans had obtained the bulk of the contracts, because their tenders were lower or their provisions of better quality, the Financial Secretary to the War Office, Lord Stanley, refused to make a reply. He said the whole question of the comparative merits of various timed meats was now under consideration.

Leaves End of May.

Ottawa, April 22.—The extended term of Major-General O'Grady-Halcy as general officer commanding the Canadian militia, does not expire till the 30th of June, but it is his intention to leave Canada at the end of May. This will give General O'Grady-Halcy a few weeks' holidays before resuming his duties with the Imperial army.

Dutch Politicians Aghast.

The Hague, April 22.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina is unchanged. An extraordinary cabinet council was held yesterday. The Queen's mother seldom leaves the sick chamber. Politicians are aghast at the possibility of a fatal termination.

Schooner Released.

Port Coquille, April 22.—The schooner Thomas Robbie was released yesterday morning after being 24 hours on Tecumseh Reef. About 150 tons of coal were thrown overboard. It is thought the schooner sustained very little damage.

Navigation Opens.

Port Dalhousie, April 22.—The first vessel to lock up in the Welland Canal, which was opened yesterday was the Canadian steamboat Erin, Capt. Sullivan. She was followed through the canal by 21 vessels.

All Frost-Bitten.

London, April 22.—The De Windt expedition reached Veskoyan on Feb. 28. The members were all frost bitten.

91 in the shade.

Kansas City, Mo., April 22.—The thermometer Sunday registered 91 in the shade.

Clean-up of \$30,000,000.

Tacoma, April 22.—Dawson telegrams state that the aggregate clean-up will be for the year \$30,000,000.

Talmage Left \$300,000.

Washington, April 22.—The estate of the late Dr. Talmage is valued at \$300,000.

was in the ardor of youth that men could best be trained to rifle shooting.

Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes offered a resolution in favor of giving the youth of the country an opportunity to practise target shooting, to which end it would be advisable to supply each school district with rifles and safety ammunition to be used by boys over 14 years.

Speaking to his motion, Lieut.-Col. Hughes dwelt upon the advantage of a large body of citizens trained to the use of the rifle as compared with the dangerous institution of a standing army.

It was in the ardor of youth that men could best be trained to rifle shooting.

Canada, he said, could produce a million shooting men, and the experience of the Boer war showed

THE QUIRK INQUEST

Dr. Digby Thinks Death Resulted From an Accident.

DR. FRANK IS JUST OPPOSITE

Confidentially Supports the Murder Theory

—A Charge of Matricide—Arrest of Alex McDonald on a Charge of Killing His Mother—Crimes Alleged to Have Been Done in November of 1900.

Brantford, April 22.—The Crown asked for a further adjournment of the inquest on the body of James Quirk last evening, there being more evidence of the theory of murder that it is desired to place before the jury, and so no verdict was reached tonight. The result of the post-mortem examination was read by one of the doctors who assisted at the autopsy, and it showed that there were five distinct wounds on the head. Four of these were scalp wounds and did not penetrate the skull. The fifth wound was directly on the top of the head and did enter the skull, although it did not penetrate the brain.

The most interesting feature of the evening was the difference in the opinions of the two doctors. Dr. Digby stated emphatically that he believed that all the wounds might have been caused by a fall from the ladder. Dr. Frank's opinion was exactly opposed to this. He most emphatically stated that in his opinion the injuries could not possibly have been caused by a fall.

One of the boarders, George Taylor, who was up at the time and who was very early on the scene, gave some unimportant evidence as to going to the barn with Tool, the partner of the deceased, and getting the money which Tool took from the pockets of the dead man in his presence. Dave Thomas and Albert Doyle, who were with Quirk earlier in the evening, were also called, but their evidence was not interesting.

A CHARGE OF MATRICIDE.

Alex McDonald Arrested at Ottawa on a Very Serious Charge.

Ottawa, April 22.—Alex. McDonald, second-hand dealer, at 9 William street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of manslaughter, it being alleged that he choked his mother, Louisa McDonald, to death on Nov. 26, 1900. It was given out at the time that Mrs. McDonald had died suddenly from heart trouble, but it is alleged now that her son, in a wild outburst of rage, strangled her.

It is stated that McDonald attended a wedding on Nov. 26, and on his return commenced to abuse his mother. One word led to another, it is claimed, until Mrs. McDonald said: "Alexander, my son, you had better be careful. I saved you from the rope once and you ought not to talk this way of your mother." At that McDonald's rage is said to have become ungovernable and the police were informed that he ran across to his mother, grabbed her by the throat and throttled her. She fought hard for her life, but when her son desisted, under pressure, Mrs. McDonald dropped back and died in a few minutes. The doctor and the coroner, who were called in, accepted the statements of those in the house and certified to death from heart failure. The real story reached the police as the result of family dissensions.

This is the second time that McDonald has been arrested on the charge of manslaughter. In 1886 he was arrested, but acquitted of a charge of killing a man named Charlton.

More Exiles From Hayti.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 19.—Another batch of nine Haytian exiles arrived here yesterday. They were ordered to leave Hayti for conspiring against the Government. A feeling of unrest still prevails on this island.

Two Men Killed.

Halifax, N. S., April 21.—J. A. Scott and Peter Gilroy were killed Saturday in a collision with an electric car. Charles Shorten, who was driving with them, had his left arm cut off. The conductor and motorman were arrested, but released on bail.

Two Lost Their Lives.

Winnipeg, Man., April 17.—A sad tragedy occurred yesterday at Overmore, about 20 miles from Emerson. Fred Fransky, a farmer, and his two small children, a girl aged five and an infant son, were severely burned, the children dying of their injuries in a few hours. The family residence took fire in the absence of the parents. Fransky returned in time to rescue the children, but the two youngest were fatally burned, and Fransky himself was so badly hurt that he is now in the hospital.

Wilhelmina Indisposed.

Amsterdam, April 17.—The official newspaper here yesterday morning published the following bulletin: "Queen Wilhelmina has been indisposed for some days. Her Majesty keeps to her bed and experiences a feeling of general lassitude. There is an increase in her temperature."

Amsterdam, April 17.—The Nieuw Van Den Dag says Queen Wilhelmina is suffering from peritonitis.

Attempted Suicide.

Stratford, April 22.—William McCaffrey, a farmer, living three miles from here, attempted suicide yesterday morning by hanging, but was cut down in time.

Met Watery Graves.

Edmonton, April 22.—Baptiste and Joseph Fabrice, two young men, have been missing since last Saturday. It is feared they are drowned.

Died From Injuries.

Windsor, April 22.—Charles Hayes of South Sandwich, who was gored by a sow last fall, died yesterday from his injuries.

British Brought Up Stock.

London, April 22.—The allotments of stock in the new shipping corporation were all taken up by British members of the syndicate at noon yesterday. What proportion was given to Europe the Morgans decline to announce, but evidently it was not nearly so large as desired by the British interests.

Fifty-Six Lives Lost.

Cairo, Ill., April 22.—Fifty-six lives were lost in the burning of the steamer City of Pittsburgh. Nothing has been discovered concerning the cause of the disaster. Several bodies have been found. An inquest on two resulted in a verdict that one died from exhaustion and another from inhaling smoke.

Speaker Robertson Dead.

Halifax, April 22.—Thomas Robertson, Speaker of the Nova Scotia legislature, died at South Dakota yesterday, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin treatment with Hood's today.

5 KILLED, 22 WOUNDED,

BELGIAN CHAMBER WILL NOT REVERSE CONSTITUTION TO PROVIDE UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Eye

BABY CONSTIPATION

Can be Cured Without Resorting to Harsh Purgatives,

SIGHT, if weak, is taxed to a greater degree by the bright sunshine of spring days than by the half-light of the winter months. Statistics show that 10 per cent. more people become blind in summer than in winter.

IF YOU THINK

that your eyesight is weakening, consult an expert at once. We make examinations free of charge in our optical department, which is presided over by an expert.

MORGAN BROS.

Druggists and Opticians.

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902

Letter from South Africa

WRITTEN BY PTE. MILLIGAN AT NEWCASTLE ON FEB. 24

To a Sister at Stratford—His Impression of the Country—Thought the War Would Soon be Over.

The following letter, taken from the Stratford Herald, will be read with interest by the many Lindsay friends of the late Capt. Milligan, of the 46th Regiment, Bowmanville, who recently met a hero's death in South Africa. It was mailed to his sister, the late Mrs. Geo. Malcolm, wife of the Science Master in Stratford Collegiate Institute, who died a few weeks ago, after a brief illness, leaving one son, named Lindsay. The letter is as follows:

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee.

Goes to the City.

Bobcaygeon Independent: Capt. Lane, tempted by a flattering and very satisfactory offer from Peterboro, will sever his connection with the T.V.N. Co's boats this season and command the City of Peterboro on the Otonabee waters and Rice Lake. The City is a twin propeller, and is being put in first-class order. About the first of May she will be placed in commission and the Capt. will then once more don the brass buttons and gold braid for the officers of the City have some regard for the proprieties of their positions and there is no danger of mistaking the Captain for a deck hand. It is likely that a number of the Captain's friends on the Lakes will take a day off this summer for a trip with him on his picturesque run.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee.

Church Notes

Last week a very handsome stained glass window was placed in St. Joseph's R. C. church, Bobcaygeon. Capt. Laps was the donor.

Rev. Mr. Lynch, who was curate of St. Paul's for part of last summer, is visiting friends in town. He is now on the staff of Wycliffe College, Toronto.

Bishop Fowler, of New York, says that the besetting sin of clergymen is laziness and that they ought to exhibit as much vigor six days in the week as does the laboring man.

Rev. Arthur Murphy, an eloquent missionary who conducted services in St. Paul's, Lindsay, last fall, will commence a series of services in Winnipeg on Saturday, May 3rd.

The transfer committee of the Bay of Quinte conference of the Methodist church have sanctioned the transfer of Rev. T. Mahnning to St. Mary's and Rev. G. W. Henderson, of St. Mary's, to Lindsay.

The members of the A.O.U.W. will attend service at Queen-st. Methodist church on Sunday evening, May 4th, when the annual sermon will be delivered to the brethren by the pastor, Rev. A. J. H. Strike.

The wiping off of the heavy debt on St. James' Methodist church, at Montreal, seems to be within the power of the Methodists of Canada, as recent large amounts subscribed by leading Toronto citizens having greatly reduced the indebtedness \$75,000 remains to be paid.

The letter closes with a personal reference.

MERRY WEDDING BELLS.

Sheriff Hunter.

A very quiet wedding took place in town on Tuesday afternoon, when John Sheriff, of Dunsford, and Miss Lizzie Hunter, of Bobcaygeon, were united in marriage by the Rev. J. W. Macmillan. A carriage was in readiness for them, when they were taken to the Simpson house. The bride looked very pretty, and wore a handsome lawn ladies' cloth dress, trimmed with pink, overlaid with lace and applique and wearing a white veil. The bridesmaid, her sister, Miss Ella, was also in pretty attire, and the groom was ably assisted by Mr. Harry Sheriff. After the ceremony the wedded couple drove to their home in Dunsford, where a grand reception was held that evening. Their many friends wish them all happiness in their newly-wedded life.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee.

The Holy City.

A large audience gathered at the Academy Thursday evening to witness the rendition of "The Holy City" by Hall & Bennett's Company, and all pronounced it one of the finest attractions that ever visited Lindsay. The scenery and costumes were in keeping with the sacred events portrayed and the spectacular and electrical effects were fine. The singing of the Holy City Quartette is deserving of special praise. Should the company repeat Lindsay next year they will be greeted by a packed house.

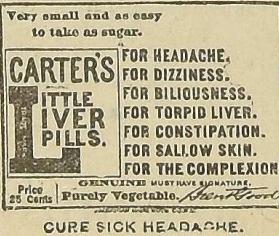
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brentwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



ENTERS THE HOMES

A SHREWD ADVERTISER COMPLIMENTS THE EVENING POST

On the Surprising Response to a Test Advertisement.

The Post very rarely makes reference to any of the kind expressions made use of by subscribers and advertisers, but it takes pleasure in inserting the very complimentary letter printed below, which offers an indubitable proof of the value of the Evening Post as an advertising medium.

"It was a decided one and the result, in the words of the advertiser, 'has been highly satisfactory.' Here is the letter:

AN ADVERTISING TEST.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir.—Being desirous of testing the value of The Evening Post as an advertising medium, on Friday evening last we had inserted in our regular advertising space a competitive problem for young people, offering a small prize for the first correct answer handed to Mr. T. C. Matchett, who kindly consented to act as umpire.

The result has been highly satisfactory.

So great was the interest taken by the young people, and so many were the answers that Mr. Matchett's office was besieged until the time expired Monday noon and Mr. Matchett declares that if we repeat the experiment he will have to engage an extra clerk to look after it.

We are now satisfied that The Evening Post reaches the families of the town, and we have pleasure in saying to you that we are confident that the money spent in advertising in your paper is well invested.

Yours truly,

THE N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop'ty, Toledo, Ohio. We have a number of cases of Catarrh, and believe him perfectly fit to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUSS, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood & mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee.

Came from Downeyville.

Peterboro Review, Today: Jas. Hanson was in police court this morning charged with vagrancy. He was in his bare feet, and had no shoes or socks with him. A Smith farmer driving into town yesterday had met him on the road and "given him a lift" to town, bringing him to the police station. The man did not appear to be right in the head, and expressed a willingness to go to an asylum. He was remanded to gaol for a week, and some information will be looked for. Hanson said he came from Downeyville.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee.

Land Roller Passed Over Him.

Mr. R. Hartwick, an employee of Mr. W. Waldron, a farmer residing a few miles from town, was the victim of an accident Wednesday afternoon. He was engaged in driving a roller and by some means fell in front of the implement, which passed over his back. Fortunately no bones were broken, but the man's body was badly bruised about the back and head. Medical aid was summoned from Lindsay. It will be some time before Mr. Hartwick will be able to resume his duties.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee.

Church Notes

—Last week a very handsome stained glass window was placed in St. Joseph's R. C. church, Bobcaygeon. Capt. Laps was the donor.

Rev. Mr. Lynch, who was curate of St. Paul's for part of last summer, is visiting friends in town. He is now on the staff of Wycliffe College, Toronto.

Bishop Fowler, of New York, says that the besetting sin of clergymen is laziness and that they ought to exhibit as much vigor six days in the week as does the laboring man.

Rev. Arthur Murphy, an eloquent missionary who conducted services in St. Paul's, Lindsay, last fall, will commence a series of services in Winnipeg on Saturday, May 3rd.

The transfer committee of the Bay of Quinte conference of the Methodist church have sanctioned the transfer of Rev. T. Mahnning to St. Mary's and Rev. G. W. Henderson, of St. Mary's, to Lindsay.

The members of the A.O.U.W. will attend service at Queen-st. Methodist church on Sunday evening, May 4th, when the annual sermon will be delivered to the brethren by the pastor, Rev. A. J. H. Strike.

The wiping off of the heavy debt on St. James' Methodist church, at Montreal, seems to be within the power of the Methodists of Canada, as recent large amounts subscribed by leading Toronto citizens having greatly reduced the indebtedness \$75,000 remains to be paid.

The letter closes with a personal reference.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee.

Convocation Hall for Toronto University

Satisfactory progress is being made in the canvass of the alumni for funds to build a Convocation Hall for the university. The amount represented by the subscription forms signed and returned to Dr. J. C. McLennan, secretary of the University of Toronto Alumni Association is \$4,018, being an increase of \$1,381 for the week ending April 12th. The different years in arts and medicine have contributed to date as follows: 1857-58, \$162; 1862, \$250; 1863, \$50; 1872, \$100; 1874, \$50; 1876, \$200; 1878, \$1,030; 1880, \$300; 1881, \$35; 1882, \$200; 1884, \$35; 1885, \$26; 1892, \$75; 1893, \$170; 1894, \$50; 1895, \$70; 1896, \$20; 1897, \$70; 1898, \$10; 1899, \$25; 1901, \$2. In addition to those amounts \$1,100 has also been subscribed up to date by friends of the university other than graduates.

A Rich Musical Treat.

The musical treat given by the Ladies' Aid of the Cambridge-st. Methodist church last Thursday evening, 17, was a decided success. The following artists took part: Miss Kats Archer, Mus. Bac., violinist, Toronto; Miss Adelaide Louise Martin, elocutionist, of New York; Mr. Croxall, bartonist, of Uxbridge, and Miss Eva Workman, town. The church was well filled, and from start to finish the programme was greatly enjoyed by all. The rendition of "The Holy City" by Mr. Croxall won the approval of all present, and we are certain that the favorite impression Mr. Croxall made will ensure him a warm welcome on the occasion of any future visit. The other artists performed their part admirably. Miss Gregory, accompanist, sustained her well-known reputation. The Ladies' Aid are to be congratulated on the success of the evening's entertainment.

Will Go to South Africa.

Dr. Nasmyth, of Janetville, Captain in the 46th Regiment, has been offered and has accepted similar rank in the 4th Contingent, and life on the 16th for Halifax. He was met at the station here, as the train was passing through, by a number of his friends in the 45th, including Major Sylvester, Captains Williamson and Holcroft, Lieut. Campbell, Sergt. Short, Pte. Pilkie, Rev. J. W. Macmillan, Chaplain of the Regiment, Sergt.-Major Martin, and others. Each gave Capt. Nasmyth a hearty handshake and wished him a short and successful farce and a safe return. It is pleasing to know that Lindsay will be directly represented on the Contingent, Mr. A. E. Miller, late of the Canadian Scouts, who was with General Buller during the Ladysmith campaign, having re-enlisted at Peterboro. He is a brother of Mr. Alex. Miller, of the local staff of the G.T.R.

MARIPOSA.

(Special to The Post.)

The Council of Mariposa met at Oakwood on Monday, the 14th instant. The members were all present except the Reeve, who was detained on account of sickness. A motion by Mr. Mark and Mr. Taylor appointed Mr. Wm. Suggitt chairman in the absence of the Reeve. Mr. Suggitt took the chair and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following communications were read to the Clerk of Ops, re Mr. McCullough, stating that the Council

considered the man had no claim on Ops for charitable purposes. From W. J. Greenaway, asking to be relieved of overseers for the year. From Mrs. Ellen Saunders, Prince Albert, quoting prizes for the care of Indians. From Mr. R. J. McNeillie, desiring the Council to file plans of the villages of Oakwood, Manila and Little Britain in the County Treasurer's office. Mr. Geo. Lane, of Pickering, who kindly consented to ascertain as nearly as possible whether or not we are under any obligation to maintain this man at the Home, and if so to what extent, and reported at the next meeting. Mr. Greenaway is still retained as overseer on his heat. The Council thought it unnecessary to make any terms with Mrs. Saunders at present, as all our Indians are being cared for. A deputation of the citizens of Oakwood presented a petition asking that a committee be appointed from those most interested in the Oakwood drain to manage and extend its various branches to completion. Mr. Geo. Lane waited on the Council desiring that no conveyance be put across the road opposite his lot. Mr. Wm. Suggitt was on hand to present the claims of the eastern boundary of Mariposa across corner 9 and 10, stating the road was very bad and needed immediate repairing. Mr. P. S. Mark will attend to the matter. Mr. W. J. Devitt of Pickering, presented the claims and superiority of concrete pipes for culverts. After the various communications were read and deputations heard, the following resolutions were passed: Moved by Mr. Taylor seconded by Mr. Cameron that this Council order from Mr. W. J. Devitt \$100 worth of concrete stone culvert pipes for use on culverts of Mariposa. Mr. Devitt guaranteeing to give a first-class article. Carried. Moved by Messrs. Cameron and Mark, that this Council consent to change the specifications for sewer tile for the village of Oakwood to each sized field tile as the Engineer and committee appointed to superintend such drain may deem necessary, subject to the approval of parties interested in said tile. Carried. Moved by Messrs. Cameron and Taylor, that this Council grant Mr. Cunningham the sum of \$1 in ear of Orlando Treadwell—Carried. Moved by Messrs. Cameron and Mark that the following be a committee to let the contracts and act as an advisory committee with the Inspector of the Oakwood drain to set in place of committees previously appointed for sewer tile for the village of Oakwood, 14 hours at 10¢ per hour. Carried. Moved by Messrs. Taylor and Cameron that the account against Mr. Joseph Jenkins, James J. Cummings, George F. Mason, all committee to act without remuneration. Carried. Moved by Messrs. Taylor and Mark that the sum of \$140 be paid James J. Glass for man shovelling between Mariposa Station and Little Britain, 14 hours at 10¢ per hour. Carried. Moved by Messrs. Taylor and Cameron that the account against Mr. Joseph Jenkins, James J. Glass for man shovelling between Mariposa Station and Little Britain, 14 hours at 10¢ per hour. Carried. Moved by Messrs. Taylor and Cameron that the account against Mr. W. H. Taylor, in reference to the extra charges sustained in the vote on the proposal of the Local Option by-law, be handed to the Township Solicitor for immediate collection. Carried. Moved by Messrs. Taylor and Mark that the following accounts be paid: The Municipal Ward \$4.95; A. M. Rusland, \$1.00, for assessor; \$2.50, Joseph Conard, bonus for 26 rods wire fence; \$2.00, Hog Bros., acct.; Reeder & Dorsey, \$2.00; 75¢ Wine. Suggested to pay men for repairing bridge on 4, \$42.75; Ed. Wm. Rogers, repairing bridge, \$2.00; Dennis Mackin, two cords wood for Reeder and Dorsey, \$4.00; William Sangster, car of gravel, \$2.00; John Luker, repairing bridge, \$2.00; Henry Cameron, a barrel on board of Ops. cot. A. \$10.00—Carried. Moved by Messrs. Cameron and Mark that Mrs. Minnie James be placed on the charity list at \$5 per month; that George Hicks be paid \$1.50 for repairing dyke, lot 15, sec. 8; and John Rayner, acct. for bolts, etc., \$1.50; and S. basins, \$2.50—and that those two latter accounts be charged to the Oakwood Drain account. Carried. Moved by the Council then adjourned till the second Monday in May. J. B. Weston, Township Clerk.

* Railway Notes.

As a result of the recent visit of Man-

ager Hays and other prominent officials, up-to-date coal clutes will be constructed at Orillia, mainly for the accommodation of grain trains from Midland.

—Peterboro Examiner Section men on the G.T.R. thought they had noted their car into the scene of a tragedy this morning, when, near Suntust, they came upon a man lying near the track. Under the supposition that he was a dead man placed on the car and brought him into the depot, but they were not a little surprised to discover that the man was only alcoholically inanimate. Just the same they had gathered him in from possible calamity.

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\$100 PER YEAR.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. \$1.50 if not so paid.

SCRIPTIONS are commence at any issue. Remittances should always be made in the safest post offices. Post Office and Express Money Orders are always safe, and may be sent at our own risk. Register your letters when you remit by cash.

RENTALS.—It is always best to renew two week before the date on your wrapper expires in order to insure uninterrupted service.

CHARGE OF LETTERS.—We may give both your old and newer Post Office when you ask us to change your address; the name of the town and the state or province you live in should always follow your name when writing to this office. We cannot readily find your earlier books unless this is done, as many names are alike.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Casual Advertising, 10 cents per line (12 lines to one column) first insertion; 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

Reading notices in local columns, 10 cents per line first insertion and 5 cents each subsequent insertion. Small condensed advertisements, such as strayed cattle, wanted, etc., \$1.00 for three insertions.

Rates for large spaces for business advertising made known on application at the office.

JOB PRINTING.

Our Job Department is one of the best equipped printing offices in Canada, and is prepared to execute all kinds of printing in flat-style at honest prices.

No job too big—none too small.

All business communications to be addressed to

WILSON & WILSON, Proprietors.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 190.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

So long as Canada taxes British goods 25 per cent. Canadians cannot kick at a 2 per cent. British tax on our wheat.

The United States War Department has ordered an enquiry into the stories of wholesale slaughter and torture in the Philippines. The President is desirous of wiping out the stigma, and some officers will probably force a court martial.

The company which has been publishing Le Journal, the French Tory paper established in Montreal by Sir Charles Tupper, is insolvent, but another company has taken the paper over and will continue its publication. The Journal advises all French Canadians in Ontario to vote for Whitney because Ross has not been sufficiently liberal toward representatives of that nationality.

Globe: The people of Ontario could scarcely be better satisfied than at present, and their condition is due in a measure to the lightness of public burdens. Economy in Provincial administration and the husbanding of natural resources in the public interest have had the natural result. Better lines of policy may be possible, but Mr. Whitney has not discovered them.

They call Sir Michael Hicks Beach a Colibidone free trader, but it must be admitted that he is a better protectionist from a miller's point of view, than Sir Leonard Tilley was. Our avowed protectionist Government in 1879 put a duty of 15 cents a bushel on wheat and a duty of 50 cents a barrel on flour, the barrel of flour requiring five bushels of wheat. This made a discrimination of 25 cents a barrel against the Canadian miller. Sir Michael has discriminated to the extent of 3 1/2 cents a barrel in favor of the British miller, by making the flour tax more than the wheat tax. Of course, Canadian millers of the protectionist persuasion will be tickled, for imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.

Globe: The unanimous re-nomination of Mr. Andrew Pattullo by the Liberals of North Oxford assures the presence in the next Legislature of Ontario of one of the ablest and most progressive members of the late Legislature. Mr. Pattullo has built the province under a lasting debt by being the creator of the Good Roads movement, which is doing so much to improve the highways of the province. He has also been the leader in an attempt, not yet wholly successful, to define the powers of the electric railway companies, which are now spreading their lines so widely over the province. Mr. Pattullo has learned the lesson taught by Ontario's experience with steam railways, and if he had had his way there would have been better safeguards against undue powers and privileges of electric roads than the province now possesses.

Fire at Fenelon Falls.
About 10 o'clock last Tuesday evening fire broke out in a vacant house near the G.T.R. station at Fenelon Falls, and before the villagers could organize a salvage brigade the dwelling was beyond saving. It was owned by Mr. Doherty, who had purchased it a few days previous from Mr. John A. Ellis. It is thought the fire caught from a stove placed in the building that morning.

Railway Notes.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is expected to officially take over the Ottawa Northern & Western Railway by July 18, but will in the meantime expend considerable sums in making improvements.

The movement of grain from Midland is again in full swing and busy times are ahead for the men employed on this division of the G.T.R. Last week four large grain-laden vessels unloaded at Midland and the elevators were to be relieved at once, as other vessels are on their way to port.

According to the Railway Gazette the Canadian Pacific road has the following rolling stock now on order: Twenty-two locomotives, forty of which will be built at the Schenectady works of the American Locomotive Co.; eight consolidations at the Canadian Locomotive Co., Kingston; and the remainder at the company's own shops. Also two dining cars, sixteen combination dining and sleeping cars, ten of the construction department, forty coaches, twelve sleeping cars, two dining cars, one observation car, five baggage cars, 55 vans, three plate-drivers, two derrick cars, fifty double deck cars, fifty refrigerator cars, 300 coal cars, 218 stock cars, 1,554 box cars and 50 ore cars. The bulk of this equipment will be built at the company's own shops.

An Interesting Blue Book.

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN UPPER CANADA.

Trials of Teachers in the Forties Log Schools and Crude Apparatus.

The term "Blue Book" is generally associated with bulky volumes of statistics or reports which are never read or even scanned until about the time of the general elections. We have before us, however, a Blue Book of a different type, and one that will be treasured by all who are fortunate enough to receive a copy. It is entitled "The Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada, from the passing of the Constitutional Act of 1791 to the close of the Reverend Doctor Ryerson's Administration of the Education Department in 1876," and is described as being "Edited under the direction of the Hon. the Minister of Education, with Explanatory Notes by J. George Hodgins, M.A., LL.D., Librarian and Historiographer to the Education Department of Ontario."

Range of Subjects Covered.

The volume is No. 5, and covers the period from 1843 to 1846. It presents a mass of most interesting historical information and a great variety of details on the following subjects:

1. The Report of a Commission appointed to inquire into the affairs of King's College, 1843.

2. The proceedings connected with the passing of the notable Baldwin University Act, by which the constitution of the University of King's College was essentially changed, and that institution became, after 1849, the University of Toronto, as at present.

3. The crisis of 1849, affecting the School System of Upper Canada, was occasioned by the passage of the notorious Cameron Act. On representation of the facts to the Hon. Attorney General Baldwin by the Chief Superintendent of Education, the Cameron Act was never allowed to go into operation.

4. The Educational Proceedings of the Legislature and of Various Municipal Councils (with an account of the Toronto City Schools in 1848); and also the proceedings of Churches in regard to King's College.

5. The proceedings also of the final meetings of the Council of King's College, and of the meetings, in 1849, of the Provincial Board of Education.

6. The only other example, (similar to that of Ontario,) of the national publication, (in Germany,) of detailed Histories of Education.

Common Schools of Long Ago.

Some of the most interesting chapters in the volume refer to the trials of the early educationists and their schools, and we make a few extracts for purposes of comparison. No doubt some of our pioneers will be able to vouch for the faithfulness of the description.

Mr. Edmund B. Harrison, Inspector of Public Common Schools in Middlesex County, gives the following breezy sketch of his early experiences and condition of things in general:

The schoolhouses in 1844 were like the dwelling houses, (with one exception, that was a frame house,) and were built with round logs, saddle-dove-tailed, at the corners, the doors and windows were sawn out after erection, roofed in with oak clap-boards, (there are no pines here,) laid upon long poles. In some instances the clap-boards were not nailed but held down with other poles in some of the schoolhouses the logs were hewn on the inside of the building, very rarely on both sides; usually the intersections between them especially when round, were "chinked" with moss, short pieces of wood split to fill the spaces, and the whole of the outside spaces plastered over with clay; but if it were possible to obtain a little lime at a great cost, (for we have no limestone here,) then, instead of daubing with clay, it was "pointed" with lime. The floors were generally laid on substantial self-scarp timber was plentiful and not stinted, when building and furnishing each house. Over head for a ceiling, beams were placed across substantial beams in view. There was generally an open fire place; the back wall was made of well beaten clay, substantial and thick, the chimney was made of sticks covered with clay, and plastered with the same outside as well as inside. At that time bricks could hardly be obtained, and the stones were boulders, and those not easily obtained. The pupils' desks were a sloping shelf placed around the sides of the room, the seats were benches without backs and cut in lengths to suit the dimensions of the room. Some of these seats were made of slabs with "two inch" auger holes to receive the legs. The teacher generally had a table and chair, the chair with a woven basswood bark bottom, and was not to be despised. The school-yard and play-ground were generally the public road, not much used, with the inevitable logs and chips in the front; the consumption of fuel in these days would be considered prodigious. There was usually a split broom made out of hickory, which did good service, either to sweep or scrub. Wooden pins and tin dippers of various kinds were in use.

The Chippewa Indians of Rama formerly occupied the lands about Lake Simcoe, Holland River, and the unsettled country in the rear of the Home District. General Darling reported of them, in 1838, that they had expressed a strong desire to be admitted to Christianity. In 1830 Lt.-Colonel C. Sir John Colborne, collected them on a tract on the north-west shore of Lake Simcoe of 9,800 acres in extent, where they cleared a road between Lake and Lake Huron. They have a commodious schoolhouse, a respectable teacher is in charge of the school.

The Chippewa Indians of Snake Island, Lake Simcoe, was one of the three bands established at Coldwater and the Neways. They now occupy one of the three islands in Lake Simcoe, which were set apart for this tribe many years ago. They are 109 in number and occupy twelve dwelling houses. They have also two barns and a schoolhouse, in which their children are instructed by a respectable teacher.

Fatal Coal Gas at St. Mary's.

St. Mary's, April 17.—A sad accident occurred at the Office Hotel here yesterday morning, by which one young girl lost her life, and another had a very narrow escape.

Emma Langford and B. O'Connell, two of the hotel servants, were asphyxiated by coal gas in their rooms during the night. The stovepipes passing through their rooms came apart.

Miss Langford was dead, when found, but Miss O'Connell is likely to recover. The dead girl's parents are both dead. Her former home was at Wellburn, in West Nissouri, where Mrs. Sager, a married sister, still resides.

Thursday evening while Mr. Robert Jackson, J. P., was returning with his wife from Winterbourne to Elmhurst, he was stricken with paralysis.

Yanaska M.P. Dying.

Montreal, April 17.—Dr. Mignault, M.P. for Yanaska, is dying at Yanaska, the last rites of the church having been administered at an early hour yesterday morning.

Leaves on July 1.

OTTAWA, April 17.—A cablegram received by the Minister of Militia from the War Office last evening announced that the request of the Canadian Government for an extension of the period of office of Major-General O'Grady-Halcy had been acceded to. The Major-General will accordingly continue in command of the militia of Canada until June 30 next.

Mr. Hodgins is to be congratulated on the results of his painstaking and intelligent enquiry into the early history of Education in Upper Canada. Having been Chief of Staff in the Education Department from 1844 to 1860 he was personally cognizant of many of the events recorded.

Carnegie Meeting at Omemee.

The first shot in Mr. Carnegie's campaign was fired in Omemee last week. Mr. Carnegie had as his Lieutenant Mr. J. W. Garvin, the defeated candidate for West Peterborough, in the last election. Mr. Heyd, the Liberal candidate for East Victoria, who was unable to be present, was represented by Mr. F. J. Gillespie, of this town, who spoke for about three-quarters of an hour and was accorded a splendid hearing. He marshalled his facts with much skill, and his common-sense arguments proved very disconcerting to his opponents, and made a distinct impression upon the thinking men in the audience.

teacher: But a short time ago in passing through that neighborhood, I found a good brick schoolhouse had been substituted for the one I was in; and I have no doubt was well furnished with all the latest fittings and apparatus of the present times. The country is indeed a good one, and there were beautiful rock houses, large, well cultivated fields, and every appearance of a contented, prosperous and happy people. Fifty years make a wonderful change!

[Mr. N. L. Holmes of Clinton, under date of April, 1896, gives a hint of his trials as teacher in Leeds County in the early forties.]

My first school in Leeds began on the 1st of May, 1843, and closed on the 10th of September. The schoolhouse was stone, with two writing desks at which the pupils sat facing the wall. There were no maps, blackboard or other apparatus.

It was Newmarket, April 17.—The funeral of William Fowler, the East Gwillimbury farmer, who disappeared from his home on the 7th concession nearly 18 months ago, and whose body was found on Sunday morning last, would have taken place yesterday had the authorities not refused to hand over the remains. William Gillett, nephew of deceased, came into town early yesterday morning with Coroner H. Wesley's burial certificate, issued during the progress of the inquest at the Royal Hotel on Thursday afternoon, but something had apparently transpired in the meantime, for the town undertaker had received explicit orders to retain the remains until after the investigation is concluded next Monday. The decision of the coroner, which made a postponement of the funeral necessary, was arrived at in a conference with Acting Crown Attorney W. H. Maw and Chief of Police Savage, who has the case in hand. All the officials are anxious that the fullest possible enquiry may be made into Fowler's death.

The report of the autopsy on the body of Fowler, made by Dr. James Forrest of Mount Albert, has been made public, and is causing no end of talk here. The report goes fully into the condition of the remains after the skeleton of deceased had been removed from the marsh land to Newmarket. The bones of both hands and wrists, the breast and right collar bone are broken and a part of the latter member is also missing. In addition to the other defects in the skeleton, a bone in the upper right arm is missing. There is absolutely no trace of any injury to the skull, however. Some of the ends of bones or soft structure show signs of decay, but these are plainly distinguishable, the doctors say, from what are believed to be fractures. An attempt will be made by the authorities to account for the supposed fractures, and the absence of several of the bones. It is understood that the remains will this week be sent to an eminent pathologist of Toronto, who will be asked to give his opinion as to how such defects in a skeleton might be brought about.

Chief Savage has taken charge of deceased's boots, the peculiar shape of which afforded ample proof that the remains were those of William Fowler. Each boot has a red mark on it, but whether it is paint or blood, the authorities are unable to determine. If the outcome of the inquiry warrants it, the boots will be submitted to a chemical analysis.

Relatives of the dead man are disposed to accept the theory of suicide. They say Fowler's mind had become deranged prior to his disappearance by the effects of several accidents.

According to the stories, Fowler had many miraculous escapes from death. Twice he was kicked by a horse and twice he fell from the top of a grist mill. On another occasion he was run over by a wagon and had his scalp torn off, and soon afterwards was struck by a sledge hammer. All these injuries and old age, his friends say, were more than sufficient to cause him to act strangely at intervals.

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BOXALL AND MATTIE

MILK CANS with sanitary bottom. Our own make.

SAP PAILS AND SPILES

Horse Singers, Windmill Oil Cans, Cream Pails, Milk Pails, Coal Oil Cans. All our own make.

ROBERTSON'S MIXED PAINTS

—are the best—

ALABASTINE AND JELLSTONE

We have some second hand and square Cook Stoves at a sacrifice.

BOXALL & MATTIE,

Tinsmiths, Plumbers, Steam-fitters and Ventilating Engineers.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, '02.

HON. G. W. ROSS IN LINDSAY.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the Hon. Mr. Ross will address the electors of this town and section in the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next, the first of May. He may be accompanied by one of his colleagues—probably by Hon. Mr. Latchford.

Mr. Ross is no stranger in Lindsay, though this will be his first public appearance here at a political meeting as Premier of Ontario. The occasion will be one of great interest to electors of all classes and of all shades of opinion. The best way to get a seat will be to go early—and then vote early—for Ross.

Though Mr. Ross is admittedly one of the best public speakers of the day, he will have to deal with and enlarge upon too many subjects to be at his best as an orator merely. He will have to speak as a legislator, as an administrator, and as a progressive statesman. As Treasurer of the Province he will have to deal with some financial questions.

The Ontario Government has such a fine and successful record that Mr. Ross is not on the defensive. He is progressive and aggressive. "We are," he says, "where you have placed us for the last twenty or thirty years. You have given us your support and confidence, and we have tried to deserve it. We have deserved it, or you would not have returned us again and again. The Opposition have no good reason to complain. You have returned them to opposition for the past thirty years, and you will do it again and again, no doubt."

With reference to the present political situation in Ontario Mr. Ross can say, with a great English statesman and orator, "the flowing tide is with us," and "the ebbing tide is with them"—the Opposition, for Mr. Ross, in the opinion of careful judges, stands to aid considerably to his parliamentary majority, and the Opposition stand to lose.

Mr. Ross represents Progress and Prosperity. His watchword is to Build Up New Ontario and to give new life to Old Ontario.

Mr. Ross will perhaps be on the defensive on one point. As we stated in a previous issue, he will have to defend and explain the tax on the "big corporations," which Mr. Whitney so vigorously condemned and so solemnly promised to sweep away. We fear the rich artisans of Lindsay, and the wealthy farmers of Ops and Emily, rolling in the lap of ease and luxury, have a deep and tender sympathy for the dust-begrimed and brow-sweating "big corporations," who, worn down to skin and bone with cutting off interest coupons and pecking away the "unearned increments" will have to contribute the tax imposed on them by the hard-hearted Ross administration. Like Daniel Webster or Moses, Mr. Whitney, when at Lindsay, smote the rock of popular sympathy with his good forefinger of scorn and copious streams of crocodile tears gushed forth! We trust, therefore, Mr. Ross will have a clear and satisfactory explanation and defence of this tax, so odious to Mr. Whitney. If he has, would it be judicious to place the destinies of this province in the control of one pledged as Mr. Whitney is to subordinate the best interests of Ontario to those of the big corporations and to lighten the taxes on very rich men who enjoy enormous advantages in the often wholly untaxed "unearned increment."

Those who are interested in this particular question should not fail to attend the Liberal meeting on Thursday evening, May 1st.

BUILD UP ONTARIO.

Hon. C. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, and Mr. Newton Smale, the Liberal candidate, will address a mass meeting in the Academy of Music, Lindsay, Thursday Evening, May 1st.

MARKET REPORTS.

World's Visible Is Lower—Bradstreet's Reports a Decline of 9,000,000 Bushels of Wheat—The Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, April 22.
Liverpool wheat cables are 1d to 2d lower today and corn futures unchanged to 3d lower. Flour at Liverpool is quoted 7d higher to-day, bacon 6d higher, colored cheeses 2s and white 1s higher. Eggs were steady again to-day, and closed with little change from yesterday. May wheat closed 3c lower. May corn at an advance of 3c and May oats 3c higher. Bradstreet reports a decrease of 9,000,000 bushels in the world's visible supply of wheat this week, as against a decrease of 3,032,000 same week of last year.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

	Cash	May	July
New York	60½	60½	81
Chicago	74½	74½	75½
Toledo	80	82½	78
Duluth No. 1 Nor.	74½	74½	76½
do. No. 1 hard	77½		

BRITISH MARKETS.

Liverpool—Close—Wheat, spot firm. No. 1 Cal., 6s 1d to 6s 4d. No. 2 W. 6s 3d to 6s 3d 1d. No. 3 W. 6s 2d to 6s 4d. Futures, steady: May, 6s 1d, value; July, 5s 11½d, value. Maize, spot firm: American mixed, new, 5s 6d to 6s 1d. Futures, quiet; July, 5s 6d, value; Sept., 5s 6d, value. Oats, 5s 6d, value. Flour, Minas, 10s 9d to 21s 1d.

London—Close—Wheat, on passage, firm, but not active. Parcels, 4s 1d to 4s 2d. June 2s 1d, paid, new crop, April and May, 2s 1d paid. Maize on passage, rather firm. Corn, 1s 1d, paid, Odessa, April, 2s 11½d, paid, parcels.

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—
Wheat, white, bush... \$0.77 to \$0.78
Wheat, spring bush... 0.68...
Wheat, red, bush... 0.69...
Wheat, goose, bush... 0.69...
Pork, hams... 1.00...
Beans, bush... 0.54...
Rye, bush... 0.58...
Barley, bush... 0.53...
Oats, bush... 0.47...
Buckwheat, bush... 0.53...

TORONTO FARM PRODUCE.

Hay, baled, car lots, ton... \$10.15 to \$10.50
Hay, baled, car lots, ton... 5.00... 5.75
Potatoes, car lots, per bag... 0.03... 0.05
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls... 0.19... 0.20
Butter, large rolls... 0.18... 0.19
Butter, tubs... 0.15... 0.17
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls... 0.22... 0.24
Butter, creamery, boxes... 0.21... 0.22
Butter, bakers' tubs... 0.12... 0.13
Eggs, new-laid, doz... 0.12½... 0.16
Honey, per lb... 0.09... 0.10

TORONTO HIDES AND WOOL.

Hides, No. 1 green... \$0.06½ to \$1...
Hides, No. 1 green... 0.06½...
Hides, No. 2 green steers... 0.07½...
Hides, cured... 0.07...
Catskins, No. 1... 0.10...
Catskins, No. 2... 0.09...
Deacons (shears)... 0.60... 0.70
Sheepskins... 0.70... 0.80
Wool, fleece... 0.13...
Wool, unwashed... 0.07...
Tallow, rendered... 0.03%... 0.06

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

The run of live cattle, 1,000 lbs. to 1,500 lbs., average 102 loads all told, composed of 1720 cattle, 693 hogs, 530 sheep and lambs, with 254 calves.

Export Cattle—Good loads of heavy shippers worth \$5.90 to \$6.30; medium exporters \$2.40 to \$2.75 per cent.

Export Butter—Choice butter, export bulls sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75; light, export bulls at \$4.25 to \$4.35 per cwt.

Export Cows—Export cows sold at \$4.40 to \$4.55 per cwt.

Export Sheep—Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle, equal in quality to best exporters, 1100 to 1150 lbs. each, sold at \$5.40 to \$5.75; choice picked lots of 1000 lbs. cattle, 1000 to 1050 lbs. each, sold at \$5.15 to \$5.40 per cwt.; lots of good butchers' sold at \$4.35 to \$5.35; lots of medium butchers', \$4.75 to \$5.75; common butchers' cows, at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Exporters and Butchers, mixed—Loads of mixed butchers' cattle, exporters sold at \$5.25 to \$5.50 per cwt.

Feeders—Feeders' steers, weighing from 900 to 1000 lbs. each, sold at \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt.

Stockers—Well-fed, thrifty young steers 400 to 600 lbs. each, sold at \$2.30 to \$3.00 per cwt.; steers, 700 to 800 lbs. each, sold at \$2.75 to \$3.10; sows, 100 lbs. each, sold at \$1.75; all other stockers and heifers, sold at \$2 to \$2.25

Young Cows—Average mean cows and spring cattle, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Calves—New-born calves sold at \$2 to \$10 each, or from \$1 to \$8 per cwt.

Lambs—Yearling lambs sold at \$5.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Spring Lambs—Spring lambs are worth \$2.50 per cwt.

Sheep—Prices, \$3.75 to \$4.50 per ewe, and bucks at \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Hogs—Best selected bacon hogs, not less than 100 lbs. nor more than 200 lbs. each, 400 lbs., sold at \$6.50 per cwt.; hams at \$8.25 and fats at \$3.25 per cwt. Sows, \$5 per cwt., and stags, \$3 per cwt.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Goose, Wheat... 0.62 to 0.62

Spring Wheat... 0.65 to 0.68

Fall Wheat... 0.65 to 0.68

Oats... 0.38 to 0.38

Rye, No. 1... 0.50 to 0.50

Barley, No. 2... 0.45 to 0.50

Barley, No. 3... 0.45 to 0.50

Pear, Canadian Beauties... 0.78 to 0.78

Pear, Black Eye... 0.78 to 0.78

Pear, Prince Albert... 0.73 to 0.73

Buckwheat... 0.50 to 0.50

Eggs, fresh, per doz... 0.10 to 0.12

Butter, crock, per lb... 0.15 to 0.18

Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs... 1.85 to 2.05

Flour, new process, bks, 100 lbs... 2.30 to 2.50

Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs... 2.00 to 2.25

Straight Roller Flour... 1.89 to 2.10

Rolled Flour... 2.40 to 2.60

Hay... 8.00 to 10.00

Hogs, select, live weight, per cwt... 6.25 to 6.25

"Lamb... 6.00 to 6.00

"Sow... 6.00 to 6.00

"Dressed... 8.00 to 8.25

Potatoes, per bush... 0.35 to 0.40

Butcher's Cattle... 3.00 to 5.00

Export Cattle... 4.52 to 5.75

Stocker's Cattle, good color... 3.00 to 3.00

Stocker's Cattle, off color... 2.90 to 2.75

Milk Cows... 2.50 to 2.75

Spring Lambs... 3.00 to 4.00

Sheep... 3.00 to 3.25

Pork, quarter... 3.00 to 3.25

Hides... 0.09 to 0.10

Hides... 4.60 to 5.00

Raise Chickens for Export.

We want delivered alive at your nearest G. T. R. station every chicken you can raise. Larger breeds, such as Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rocks, Indian Game and Dorkings, are most acceptable. Scrub and black-legged birds are not suitable. Prices according to weight and plumpness. Good chickens bring from 40c. to 90c. per pair. We can supply settings of good Rock and Wyandotte eggs. Where a number order together the cost is from 20c. to 25c. a setting. For particulars write our buyer, A. E. Silverwood, box 134, Dundas & Flavelle Bros., Lindsay, Ont.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, will speak at the Academy of Music, Lindsay, Thursday evening, May 1st, in the interest of Mr. Newton Smale, Liberal candidate.

BUILD UP ONTARIO.

Hon. C. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, and Mr. Newton Smale, the Liberal candidate, will address a mass meeting in the Academy of Music, Lindsay, Thursday Evening, May 1st.

HONESTY, EFFICIENCY, PROGRESS.

—these are the vital things in good government. It matters not side issues are allowed to enter in. And the Liberal party is well feel proud of the grand service the Liberal leaders and organization have given the people of Ontario the past thirty years in these respects, and may, with all confidence and justice, ask a renewal of the support of the great determining, moderate force which rules elections.

THE WEEKLY POST, LINDSAY, ONTARIO, APRIL 25, 1902

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Bargain Days

Friday and April 25th
Saturday... and 26th...

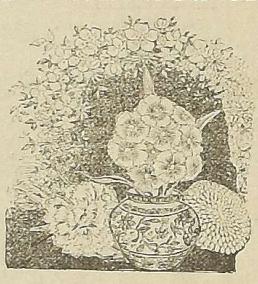
Dress Goods, Clothing and Housefurnishings, are departments you are interested in. Very special prices for bargain days.

Fawn, Brown, Cardinal and Grey Satin Cloth, regular 60c, bargain days.....	49c
Black and Navy Serge, 64 in., regular 75c, bargain days.....	63c
Black Stripe and Checked Grenadine, regular 80c, bargain days.....	65c
Black Soleil, Black Venetian, Black Bengaline, regular 62c, bargain days.....	52c
Grey, Fawn, Oxford and Navy Homespun, regular 35c, bargain days.....	25c
Cream, Mauve, Nile Blue and Ciree Cashmere, regular 60c, bargain days.....	45c
Blouse Silks, Cream, White, Blue, Pink, regular 65c, bargain days.....	49c
Striped Broche, and Shot Blouse Silks, regular 65c, bargain days.....	49c
Turkey Red Prints in White and Black, Printings, regular 13c, bargain days.....	11c
Grey, Brown and Drab Waist Linings, regular 13c, bargain days.....	11c
Cream, Natural and Black Cambric, regular 13c, bargain days.....	11c
Dress Shields, regular 20c, bargain days 15c; regular 15c, bargain days.....	10c
Children's Circular Combs, regular 7c, bargain days.....	5c
Children's Handkerchiefs 1c, Boy's Handkerchiefs 2c, Girls' Handkerchiefs 1c, Navy Handkerchiefs, regular 10c, bargain days.....	8c
Mrs. White, Colored and Navy Handkerchiefs, regular 10c, bargain days.....	8c
30 pairs Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, regular 80c, bargain days.....	23c
1 Box Cream Silk Gloves, regular 35c, bargain days.....	25c
S1.10 Colored and black Kid Gloves, bargain days.....	97c
6 Patterns New Wellingtons, regular 30c and 37c, bargain days.....	25c
Ladies' Night Gowns, regular 150, bargain days.....	\$1.25
Ladies' Night Gowns, regular \$1.25, bargain days.....	\$1.00
Ladies' Night Gowns, regular 75c, bargain days.....	60c
Ladies' White Skirts, regular 90c, bargain days.....	77c
Ladies' White Skirt s, regular \$1.75, bargain days.....	\$1.40
7c Shetland Floss, bargain days.....	65c
100 Cream and Green Shade Blinds, regular 75c, bargain days.....	50c
White Lawn, regular 12c, bargain days.....	9c
Ladies' Drawers, regular 55c, bargain days.....	44c
Ladies' Drawers, regular 55c, bargain days.....	44c
Ladies' Corset Covers, regular \$1.10, bargain days.....	95c
Ladies' Corset Covers, regular 90c, bargain days.....	70c
Ladies' Corset Covers, regular 75c, bargain days.....	60c
Summer Corsets 25c, Jean corsets.....	25c
All Dollar Corsets, bargain days.....	88c
Men's Colored Shirts, regular \$1.00, bargain days.....	75c
Men's Colored Shirts, regular \$1.10, bargain days.....	85c
Black Satin Drill Shirts, regular 55c, bargain days.....	45c
White Table Linen, regular 90c, bargain days.....	69c
Half Bleached Table Linen, regular 50c, bargain days.....	35c
Half Bleached Table Linen, regular 30c, bargain days.....	23c
Cotton Shirting, regular 14c, bargain days.....	12c
Large Lines Towels, regular 25c, bargain days.....	20c
Unbleached Canton Flannel, regular 7c, bargain days.....	5c
Ladies' Colored Blouses, regular 65c, bargain days.....	50c
Ladies' Colored Blouses, regular 75c, bargain days.....	60c
Ladies' White Blouse, regular \$1.00, bargain days.....	75c
Ladies' Homespun Walking Skirts, regular \$5.25, bargain days.....	34.50
Lace Curtains, regular \$2.50, bargain days.....	2.00
Lace Curtains, regular \$2.00, bargain days.....	1.60
Lace Curtains, regular \$1.75, bargain days.....	1.35
Lace Curtains, regular \$1.50, bargain days.....	1.10
Lace Curtains, regular \$1.00, bargain days.....	75c
10 per cent. off all Carpets bargain days.....	
10 per cent. off all Clothing bargain days.....	
10 per cent. off Men's Hats and Caps bargain days.....	
10 per cent. off all Parasols and Umbrellas, bargain days.....	

E. E. McGAFFEY, LINDSAY'S LEADER OF LOW CASH PRICES.

GEO. A. LITTLE

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS,



LOCAL BREVIETIES

Diphtheria and scarlet fever cannot spread where Vapo-Cresolene is used. All Druggists.

Remember the spring show of the Ops Agricultural Society to-morrow Saturday, at the fair grounds.

The latest: 24 photos for 25c, four different positions if you choose a snap. Fowler & Co., Lindsay—w.l.

Mr. W. H. Bushnell and Mr. Herb Irving, who have been attending the Toronto Dental College, will resume their positions in Dr. Neelands' office next week.

A member of the Board of Education informs us that our item in last Friday's issue relative to the estimated cost of the proposed new eight room school was slightly misleading. The school at Shelburne cost over \$8000, and Architect Brown estimated that 20 per cent should be added to cover the enhanced cost of labor and material. A system of hot air heating and the necessary plumbing would make the total cost about \$11,000 or with the hot water heating about \$12,000.

FALL FAIRS' REVIVAL

G. C. Creelman, of Institute Farm, Appointed Superintendent. An important step for the reorganization and rejuvenation of the fall fairs has just been undertaken by the appointment of Mr. G. C. Creelman to the new position of Superintendent of Agricultural Societies. Mr. Creelman already fills the position of Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, where he has done admirable service, and of Secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association, to which he was appointed a few months ago. Our object held in view in making the selection, which was made in compliance with the urgent request of the Canadian Association of Fairs, was to unite in some measure the work of the institution and the fairs, and to develop the latter along educational lines rather than in financial features, as has been the tendency of late years.

Under the present law the Government gives annually some \$76,000 in grants to the agricultural societies. They were originally formed, the acts says, to hold meetings for the discussion of agricultural subjects, to offer prizes for essays on agricultural and horticultural subjects to conduct experiments in the growing of crops, and to hold annual fairs. In practice, the first two objects have been carried out by the Farmers' Institutes, the third by the Experimental Union at Guelph and the last named by the agricultural societies.

Mr. Creelman announces that his first duty will be the preparation of a model set of rules, regulations and prize lists for the guidance of fall fairs operating under the agriculture and arts act. He will also arrange the fairs in circuits, so that expert judges can go from one to the other to judge the live stock, and, where possible, give their reasons in each case. The recent short course for judges at Guelph will provide good men for this work, and an appropriation of \$2,000 was passed by the Legislature to assist. The scope of the fairs will be enlarged so as to include many of the educational features so popular at the Provincial Winter Fair. There will be demonstrations in apple grading and packing; dressed poultry will probably be added to the prize lists; grains in the straw will be shown; experimental grain plots will be grown on the ground; school children will be encouraged to exhibit wild flowers, fruits and grasses, while the Farmers' and Women's Institutes will co-operate and furnish lectures on agricultural topics, and give demonstrations in domestic science and bookmaking.

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PERSONALS

—Mr. Ira Natress of Millbrook, was in town Monday.

—Mrs. A. J. Soanes is visiting friends in Toronto.

—Rev. C. H. Marsh is spending a few days in Toronto.

—Mr. B. J. Gough was in Toronto Wednesday on business.

—Miss McLusker left last Tuesday visiting friends in town.

—Miss McClusker left last evening to spend a few days in Toronto.

—Mrs. Sid. Johnston, of Haliburton, was a visitor to town lately.

—Mr. W. H. Leitch, of Cleveland, is visiting Mayor and Mrs. Ingle, Cambridge, st.

—Miss Blackwell, of Toronto, is visiting at Sheriff and Mrs. McLennan's, Bond-st.

—Mr. Jas. Galloway, of Port Hope, was in town Monday, the guest of Mr. Bert Woods.

—Mr. J. J. Lefrin left last Monday for Toronto where he has accepted a good position.

—Rev. A. F. Barr, who has been spending a few days at home, returned to Toronto Wednesday.

—Mrs. W. M. Goodwin and Miss Goodwin are spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

—Mr. C. D. McAlpine is on a business trip to the north country in the interests of the Str. Sunbeam.

—Miss Hall of Port Perry, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKnight, returned last Monday.

—Mrs. J. H. Sootheran, who had been spending a few days with Millbrook friends, returned last Monday.

—Mr. A. L. Short, a former Lindsayite, but now travelling for a Kingston firm, was in town Monday.

—Mr. L. Deyman of Fenelon Falls, who had been spending a few days in Peterborough, was in town Tuesday, returning home.

—Mrs. Meekan and two children are now visiting in Oshawa with Mrs. M's mother, and will visit Lindsay and Emily friends in the course of a couple of weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mark and family passed through last Tuesday from Cameron to Glaston N. D., where they will reside in future.

—Col. Duncan County Police Magistrate, left Tuesday for Bobcaygeon, where he was summoned to settle an assault case. Mr. Hugh O'Leary, K. C., accompanied the Colonel.

—Mr. Leslie Douglas, son of Sanitary Inspector Douglas who has been suffering with pneumonia for some time was taken to the Toronto General Hospital last Tuesday, where he will undergo treatment.

—Mr. Joe Grace, secretary of the Toronto Street Railway, is spending a few days with his father in town. Mr. Grace was one of the lucky investors in Dominion Steel shares, and cleared up the huge sum of \$10,000.

—Mr. Albert Niven, O.L.S., Haliburton, accompanied by Mr. Jos. Heard, passed through to Biscotasing, Algoma district, on Wednesday, where Mr. Niven will organize a surveying party to complete some unfinished work.

—Mr. George Lee, of Montreal, buyer for the old established firm of Greenfields & Co., was in town on Tuesday, the guest of Dr. Sner. He is now of aldermanic or capitalistic proportions, and was mistaken for the manager of a local bank while taking a spin around town or a chairless. He is European buyer for his firm and spends about seven months of each year in England and on the continent.

WARDEN AUSTIN IN DANGER.

Fell Into the River While Breaking a Jam of Logs Back North.

Mr. John Austin, Warden of Victoria County, had a very narrow escape the other day, and if it had not been that he is an expert swimmer a drowning accident would have been recorded. Mr. Austin is a member of Craig & Austin, lumber merchants, Kilmount, and was an Ingoldsby assisting his men to drive the firm's logs down the Burnt River. A jam occurring, Mr. Austin took a pike-rod and while in the act of moving several large logs the pole broke and he fell forward into the water. He managed to reach the shore unaided and was supplied with a dry suit by his cook at the camp. Mr. Austin says he is not struck or taking a bath at this season of the year.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

Everything in the shape of spring announcement cards, folders, fancy circulars, etc., can be obtained at reasonable prices at The Post job department. Work done promptly.

PING PONG CLUB DANCE.

The formal closing of the Ping Pong Club was celebrated last Monday at the Academy of Music, when the gentlemen members entertained the lady members by giving a dance. A most enjoyable time was spent. Manager Burke had the scenery removed and the stage was waxed and decorated for the occasion. The program consisted of 20 dances and four extractions, the Misses Harley of Peterborough, whose reputation as musicians is well known, furnishing the music. Mrs. G. H. M. Baker and Mrs. Fred Knowlson acted as chaperones.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ROSS. Progress and Victory.

Who would give away the substance of Liberal government for the shadow offered by the opposition?

May 29th is known as "Restoration Day" in Great Britain it being the anniversary of Charles the Second getting "his own again." May 29th will be known as "Continuation Day," as it will witness for the ninth time the victory of the Liberal government of Mr. Gladstone over the Conservative party.

The Bobcaygeon Independent, referring to the address of Mr. Whitely, Opposition leader, at Lindsay, says that "the speech gave great satisfaction to the Tories and as it outlined no new or distinct policy, it gave almost equal satisfaction to the Grits."

—Cottage-owners were pleased to learn that their bouthouses escaped injury this spring, the force of the usual ice shove having been exerted in another direction.

—Dr. Simpson has been spending a few days here, the guest of Mr. H. G. Graham. The latter opened his cottage here last week, and intends to enlarge and otherwise improve his summer home.

—Now is the time for our village Council to get to work and concert measures for the improvement of the sanitary conditions, which have been very bad during the warm months when the sanitation is greatest. If things are to be allowed to continue as they were during last season the Council should provide for the inevitable by creating a temporary hospital building. It will be needed.

—A sufferer from Rheumatism

—A river-driver who was engaged in driving logs belonging to the Rathbun Co., in the vicinity of Minden, passed through a few days ago to Nicholls' hotel at Peterborough, to be treated for rheumatism. The unfortunate man was badly crippled with the disease that he was unable to walk or use his hands. He is a man about 40 years of age, and has been a river-driver for many years, but had never suffered with rheumatism until this year.

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—The Bob

RAW WINDS

AND

WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause
Pneumonia and Consumption...

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well.
SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents...

Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto,
Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karf's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.

CAMPAIN UNDER WAY

The Slogan: Remember Ross;
Build Up Ontario.

BRISK WORK ON SATURDAY

Mr. John Dryden and Mr. Sam Clarke
Resigned in South Ontario and
West Northumberland—Opposition
Hold Three Conventions on Sat-
urday—Where Ministers and
Opposition Leader Spoke.

Toronto, April 21.—The Provincial campaign opened briskly enough on Saturday. The date of the election was about what had been generally expected, but the naming of the precise day gave an additional zest to the various conventions and other political gatherings held on Saturday. There were several conventions. Hon. John Dryden and Mr. Sam Clarke were renominated by the Liberals of the ridings they have respectively represented in the past, namely, South Ontario and West Northumberland. The convention in each case was most enthusiastic, and the outlook is of the best.

The Opposition held conventions in North Wentworth, North Essex and South Bruce, their nominees being respectively Mr. A. R. Wardell, father of the great man who sudden disease last week had made the convention necessary, Mr. O. Reavens and Major Frazer.

Ministers spoke at Brooklin and Peterboro', Mr. Dryden at the former place, the occasion being his own nomination, and Mr. Stratton at Peterboro'. The Opposition leader spoke at Mr. Wardell's nomination in North Wentworth. There are few vacancies in the list of candidates on either side, and those will be filled during the next few days. The candidates so far nominated follow:

Liberal Candidates.

Riding. Candidate.
Algoma D. M. Beedie
Addington G. A. Atcheson
Brent North D. D. Durn
Brent South T. H. Preston
Brockville G. P. Graham
Bruce North C. M. Bowman
Bruce Centre Dr. J. M. Stewart
Bruce South J. R. E. Truxx
Carlton G. B. Wilson, P.
Simco East A. Currie
Simco West A. B. Spencer, P.
Toronto North G. F. Marter
Toronto West Walter Wellwood, S-L
Durham East H. H. Walker
Durham West W. R. Ricard
Dufferin A. H. Hart
Elgin East Dr. Sinclair
Elgin West A. McCrimmon
Essex North W. J. McKee
Essex South John A. Auld
Ft. Wm. & Ry. River Sam Carter, P.
Frontenac W. J. Shibley
Glengarry D. M. McPherson
Grenville A. G. McKay
Grey North George Bonne
Grey South George Bonne
Grey Centre J. W. Holmes
Haldimand J. W. Holmes
Hastings East S. Russell
Hastings West B. O. Lott
Hastings North A. Hyslop
Huron East Huron Lee
Huron West M. G. Cameron
Huron South John Lee
Kincardine John Lee
Kent East John Lee
Lambton West F. F. Pardoe
Lambton East H. J. Pettingay
Lanark South Jos. Crain
Lancaster North W. C. Caldwell
Lenox M. S. Madole
Lincoln D. J. McKittrick
Manitoulin D. J. McKittrick
Middlesex East Dr. Rutledge
Middlesex West G. W. Ross
Middlesex North W. H. Taylor
Musoka Dr. Bridgford
Monck Dr. Hartree
Nipissing East Dr. James
Northumberland E. A. O. Simmons
Northumberland W. A. O. Simmons
Kortright South W. A. Charlton
Norfolk North E. C. Carpenter
Ontario North W. J. Kester
Ontario South Hon. Jno. Dryden
Oxford North A. Parrotto
Oxford South Dr. A. Melby
Perth North John Brown
Perth South N. V. Stock
Parry Sound Milton Carr
Peel J. A. Smith
Peterboro East W. Anderson
Peterboro West J. R. Stratton
St. Arthur & L. of W. J. Connell
Prince Edward J. A. Clark
Sault Ste. Marie C. W. Smith
Renfrew North O. Guibord
Renfrew South John W. Munro
Simcoe West J. B. Tuthill
Simcoe East J. B. Tuthill
Simcoe Centre D. Davidson
Stormont W. J. McClint
Trenton North W. B. Rogers
Trenton South W. B. Rogers
Trenton, West L. V. McBride
Troyburgh Thos. Urquhart

Victoria East D. D. Moore
Victoria West Newton Smale
Waterloo North L. J. Breithaupt
Waterloo South Dr. Thompson
Welland J. F. Gross
Wentworth North R. A. Thompson
Wentworth South Jno. Dickinson
Wellington East J. M. Gibson
Wellington West Dr. Stewart
Wellington South George Mutrie
York East John Richardson
York West W. J. Hill
York North E. J. Davis
Conservative Candidates.
Algoma W. R. Smyth
Addington James Reid
Brent North John H. Fisher
Brent South Major Fraser
Brickville D. O'Brien
Bruce North D. M. Jemmy
Bruce Centre H. Clark
Bruce South Dr. Clapp
Cardwell George N. Kidd
Cawdron E. A. Little
Dundas J. P. Whitney
Durham East J. J. Preston
Durham West W. H. Reid
Dufferin Dr. Barr
Elgin East C. A. Brower
Elgin West F. G. McDermid
Essex North Dr. J. O. Reaume
Essex South A. B. Herring
Ft. Wm. & Ry. River Dr. Smellie
Frontenac J. S. Gallagher
Glengarry W. D. McLeod
Grenville R. L. Joynt
Grey North G. M. Boyd
Grey South Dr. Jamison
Grey Centre J. B. Lucas
Haldimand H. Ellbow
Hastings East A. A. Richardson
Hastings North M. B. Morrison
Hastings South J. W. Pierce
Huron East Anson Spoton
Huron West James Mitchell
Huron South H. Ellbow
Kingston J. W. Shaw
Kent East John Davidson
Kent West J. S. Fraser
Lambton West W. J. Hanna
Lambton East P. D. McCullum
Lanark South Col. Matheson
Lenox North A. M. Grey
Leeds W. Beatty
Lennox T. G. Carscallen
Lincoln Dr. Jessop
Manitoulin R. R. Gamey
Middlesex West Thomas English
Middlesex East Capt. Robson
Middlesex North D. F. Stewart
Musoka A. A. Mahaffy
Monck J. A. Ross
Nipissing East George Smith
Nipissing West F. Cochrane
Northumberland E. Dr. Willoughby
Northumberland W. George Spence
Norfolk South J. L. Buck
Norfolk North W. H. Hoyle
Ontario North Chas. Calder
Ontario South Dr. Snider
Oxford North Dr. Sutherland
Oxford South D. Sutherland
Perth North J. C. Monteith
Perth South Nelson Monteith
Parry Sound Joseph Edgar
Peel S. Charters
Peterboro East Dr. Ford
Peterboro West J. W. Miller
P. Arthur & L. of W. P. Arthur
Prince Edward L. P. Williams
Sault Ste. Marie A. MacCampbell
Russell J. J. Foyle
Renfrew North James Duff
Simcoe West James Duff
Simcoe East R. H. Jupp
Simcoe Centre A. Thompson
Stormont J. McLaughlin
Toronto North Dr. B. Nesbitt
Toronto South J. J. Foyle
Toronto East Dr. Pyne
Toronto West Thos. Crawford
Victoria East J. A. Carnegie
Victoria West S. J. Fox
Waterloo North Dr. Lackner
Waterloo South W. A. Krabs
Welland Hy. Cronmiller
Wentworth North A. Wardell
Wentworth South Elizab. Lee
Wellington East James Tucker
Wellington West J. D. Downie
York East J. W. Moyes
York West J. W. St. John
York North T. H. Lennox
Independent Candidates.
Haldimand Samuel Beck
Lincoln G. B. Wilson, P.
Simco West A. Currie
Simco East A. B. Spencer, P.
Toronto North G. F. Marter
Toronto West Walter Wellwood, S-L
Durham East Chas. Kenan, S-L
Toronto North Harry Tripp, S-L
Toronto South Herbert James, S-L
Wellingon East W. E. Tooley
Wellingon South Sam Carter, P.
P. in the Independents indicates a prohibitionist, and S-L. Socialist-Labor, those without any further indication are general independents.

WARREN F. BURTON KILLED.

A Son of the Late Chief Justice Falls From a C.P.R. Train.

Hamilton, April 21.—Warren F. Burton, of the law firm of Bruce, Burton & Bruce, fell from a C.P.R. train near Bronte Saturday evening and was killed. Deceased was a member of the Public Library Board and son of the late Chief Justice Burton. The remains were horribly mangled, every bone in the body being broken.

Mr. Burton was in the smoking car talking to T. H. McPherson, ex-M.P. He left to go to the next car and that was the last seen of him on the train.

W. R. Harvey, a traveler, was sitting on the platform at Bronte, when he saw something fall from the passing train. He notified the station agent, and the two walked up the track and found the mangled remains of the son of the late Chief Justice Burton. Mr. Burton had fallen nearly 100 feet, going down the ravine over which the Bronte bridge passes. Deceased was 52 years of age and leaves a widow and three children.

Accidentally Hanged Himself.

St. John, N. B., April 21.—Albert Tupper, aged 18, of Advocate Harbor, N.S., a cook on the schooner Serene, accidentally hanged himself on Saturday night. He was paying the two reef points of the mainsail, which he twisted about his neck, when he slipped down the hatch and strangled to death.

Rumor of a Royal Engagement.

Vienna, April 19.—An important newspaper here reports that the Grand Duchess Helena of Russia recently eloped with a student, that they were arrested at Warsaw, and that the student was sent to Siberia. The report is discredited here.

The Grand Duchess Helena is the only daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the Czar. She was born Jan. 29, 1882.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Ontario Nominations May 22,
Polling Thursday, May 29.

FORCES ARRANGED FOR BATTLE.

The issue is between the experienced and the inexperienced, between the tried and trusted and the uncertain—how the Government has built up Ontario—the Government Leader, Mr. Ross.

Toronto, April 19.—The Ontario election will be held on Thursday, May 29, with nominations a week earlier. The Order-in-Council was signed yesterday by Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieutenant-Governor.

The Issues Clearly Defined.

Toronto, April 19.—It is announced that the general elections for the Provincial Legislature will be held on May 29, and the electors are asked to renew the confidence they have wisely reposed in Premier Ross and his colleagues.

The issue is between the experienced and the inexperienced, between the tried and trusted and the uncertain. Mr. Whitney, who is once more appealing to the Province as leader of the Opposition, has now the temerity to differ from the Government on a very few lines of policy, and on these lines he is wrong. He would remove the tax on financial corporations, levied by the Government as an eminently fair revenue measure. In many other vital matters he practically accepts the Ministerial policy. No doubt he fancies that he would walk faithfully in the footsteps of the Ross Ministry if successful in attaining power, but there is no adequate reason to make experiments.

The policy of the Government has been conspicuously successful not only in saving and conserving our inherited wealth, but also in its progressive development. In the older and settled parts of the Province trade and industry have been stimulated by the best possible methods. As soon as the time became ripe for the development of new Ontario the Ross Ministry rose to the occasion, and we have not only the establishment of gigantic industries, but a growing source of public revenue. The way the Liberal Ministers resisted all demands for the disposal of this public heritage in the hope of premature development proves them worthy to be classed as able and far-seeing statesmen. This territory, destined to be a source of wealth for years, would have been surrendered by the Conservative leaders of Ontario to please their party allies at Ottawa. This magnifying of the party contest—this elevating of it to the dignity of an end in itself rather than a means of improvement—seems a besetting weakness of Mr. Whitney and his followers. The electors realize more fully than the active Conservative politicians the importance of sound and stable Provincial administration. Did they magnify party interests, as Mr. Whitney and his immediate followers do, the Province would have met financial disaster long ago.

Our school system, our municipal system, the civil law, the improvement of agriculture, the care of the afflicted and the lightening of public burdens are among the most important matters that now engage the attention of the electors, although such things may not appeal so strongly to the imagination as the more snowy department of public business. The electors of Ontario appreciate the need of discretion in committing their heritage to the care of public men, and they can be trusted to sustain those whose ability, firmness and discernment have been proved by the test of experience.

Mr. Ross very particularly deserves the support of the Province of Ontario. Canada has few more eminent public servants. He has been throughout all his public life a strenuous Canadian and an eloquent exponent of the British spirit of Canada. He is a national rather than a Provincial statesman. No other figure in this Province stands out with such distinctness, and in any Parliament in the world he would take a foremost position. We believe the people of Ontario of all classes recognize his great qualities, and will take care on May 29 to continue in his hands the vigorous policy of development upon which he has entered, and give him full opportunity for the display of that great resources and capacity which has already proved of such signal benefit to this Province.

NOMINATIONS YESTERDAY.

Dr. M. James of Mattawa was nominated yesterday at Mattawa for East Nipissing. J. Loughrin, ex-M.P., and C. N. McCool, M.P., spoke.

A Conservative convention for East Nipissing was held at Brussels yesterday. Four candidates were nominated, but three retired in favor of Ans Spotton, barrister, of Harriston, whose nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Spotton accepted the nomination and will enter upon the campaign at once.

Wireless Conference.

Berlin, April 17.—Great Britain has accepted Germany's proposition for an international conference to regulate the use of wireless telegraphy. The other powers to which the proposal was made, namely the United States, France and Russia, have not yet responded.

Talnage Laid at Rest.

New York, April 17.—The remains of the Rev. T. De Witt Talnage were interred in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday. The services at the grave were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Howard Suydam of Phynebeck, N.Y.

Queen Bass Typhoid.

The Hague, April 19.—Queen Wilhelmina is suffering from typhoid fever. At 7 p.m. the fever had not abated.

At Halifax nearly 1,000 immigrants arrived on Friday on the Indian from Liverpool.

A DAY ON ESTIMATES.

Depression in the House Wednesday Equalled the Exaltation of British Budget Debate on Tuesday.

Ottawa, April 17.—After Tuesday's full-dress debate on the Imperial budget, yesterday's proceedings were lacking in interest, and last evening the attendance was exceedingly small. A number of minor Government measures were introduced, Mr. Fisher's estimates were finished, and some progress was made with Mr. Paterson's. The House rose at midnight.

Mr. Guthrie introduced a bill to amend the Railway Companies' Incorporation Act, by providing that, upon application for charter, a company shall deposit \$200 per mile, to be refunded upon the work of construction proceeding, the object being to prevent speculation in railway charters.

An act introduced by Mr. McCarthy for its object the securing of the better inspection of hides.

A bill, introduced by Mr. Sifton, to amend the Immigration Act, gives the Government authority to prevent the landing in Canada of diseased immigrants.

A bill was also introduced to increase the salaries of two stipendiary magistrates in the Yukon to \$4,000 per year, with \$1,800 for expenses, and to provide for appeals to the Yukon Court of Appeals from decisions of the Gold Commissioners; also to provide for appeals from the Yukon Court of Appeal being taken to the Supreme Court of Canada.

A bill to further amend the Canada Evidence Act, introduced by the Minister of Justice, limits to five on each side the number of expert witnesses who may be called, unless the judge thinks that, under the circumstances, more are required.

Charles Marcil (Bonaventure) asked if the Government had received a resolution of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Ottawa, protesting against the action of Magistrate O'Keefe, in refusing to hear the evidence of witness in French. The Minister of Justice replied that the Government had no control over Magistrate O'Keefe or the proceedings that took place in his court.

In Committee of Supply, Mr. Fisher explained that the item of \$80,000 was the usual vote for experimental farms; it had been found insufficient, and he would ask a further sum in supplementary estimates.

The following private bills were read a third time and passed:

To incorporate the Cosmos Cotton Company, respecting the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited, respecting the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway Navigation Company, to incorporate the Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company, respecting the Central Counties Railway Company, respecting the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company, respecting the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company, respecting the Temagami Railway Company.

With the exception of the census vote, the agriculture items were passed.

The committee then took up the estimates and passed one item.

Mr. Boyd, on the next item, again brought up the matter of the inferior American coal oil distributed throughout Manitoba last year, the inspection of which the collector of customs was said to be responsible for.

Mr. Paterson promised to give explanations later on, and so the item stood.

The House rose at midnight.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

John Lee, Highgate, was unanimously elected to contest East Kent at the coming election, at the East Kent Liberal Convention at Thameville, Wednesday.

Thomas Crawford was unanimously nominated on Wednesday night as the Liberal-Conservative candidate in West Toronto. Seven other gentlemen who were nominated retired in Mr. Crawford's favor, all pledging him their hearty support.

J. W. McKee, the Liberal member of the Local Legislature for the North Riding of Essex in the last Assembly, was nominated unanimously as the candidate of the Liberal party at their convention, held in Windsor Wednesday afternoon.

At one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious meetings ever held in North Oxford Mr. Andrew Pattullo was Wednesday afternoon renominated as the candidate of the Liberals for the Legislature. Every subdivision in the constituency was well represented, and there was never a more harmonious meeting. In accepting the nomination, Mr. Pattullo made an excellent speech.

Three Hundred in Camp.

Ottawa, April 21.—Falkland Warren of Vancouver, son of Lieut.-Col. Warren, and nephew of Gen. Warren, is here looking for a commission in one of the Canadian regiments for South Africa. He served in Strathcona's Horse and Warren's Horse.

S.S. Line to South Africa.

Ottawa, April 21.—It is believed that the Government will shortly introduce a bill asking for power to enter into a contract for a steamship service to South Africa.

Three Hundred in Camp.

London, Ont., April 21.—Forty-six members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, recruited here, left via



JOS. RIGGS

is offering some great bargains in that well known high class

CRESCENT BICYCLE

also some SECOND HAND WHEELS in stock. Lamps, Bells, Saddles, Tires and all kinds of Bicycle Sundries on hand.

JOS. RIGGS

LINDSAY.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1901.

DROWNED IN THE GULL RIVER.

Teacher Armour's Brother Swept to His Death Last Monday.

Mr. J. Armour, brother of Mr. Sam. Armour, of the Central School staff, was accidentally drowned in the Gull River, north of Norland, early last Monday. He had been visiting his son-in-law, who operates a saw-mill in that locality, and it is supposed that while helping to move some logs he slipped into the river and was carried away by the swift current. The body was found shortly afterwards.

The deceased is the eldest brother of the family, and was about 60 years of age. Interment took place in the Union cemetery, Oshawa, on Wednesday. Mr. Armour's many friends in Lindsay will sympathize with him in his bereavement.

BAD NEWS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

Meat Prices Advanced Last Monday.

It would seem that a powerful meat trust has been formed in the United States with the object of controlling not only the home market, but also that of Great Britain by regulating the supply and shipment of cattle. At least that is the reason given by some of our butchers in defence of their stiff demand in meat prices last Monday. It is only just to the butchers to add that the jump in prices is fairly general all over the province, and has taken place at Hamilton and other points where cattle have been sealing at \$4.75 and \$5.25 per hundred, instead of \$6, the Lindsay price.

The new price schedule displayed at Blackwell & Co's and other stores reads as follows. Steaks—Sirloins, 18c., round 15c., shoulder 12c., no. 2 round, 10c. Roasts—Porterhouse 18c., sirloin 15c., rib 14c., arm 12c., shoulder 11c., rump 10c., flank 7c., plate or rib balls 9c., neck 9c., shanks 25c. and 35c.

POPULAR CITIZEN HONORED

On the Eve of His Departure to Take up Residence in Belleville.

Mr. J. H. Hart, bookkeeper for the Flavelle Milling Co., who has left town to take charge of Dundas & Flavelle Bros' egg business in Belleville, was presented with a beautiful gold ring and an address at six o'clock last Friday by the employees of the mill as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by them. The presentation was made by Mr. J. J. McDonald of the office staff, who in a few pleasant words, referred to the many good qualities of Mr. Hart, and voiced the regret of all at the severance of pleasant relations.

Mr. Hart made a brief reply, thanking them for the gift and expressing his regret at leaving Lindsay. The ring is a beauty. It is a solid gold band with the raised initials "J.H.H." on top and three diamonds set between. Inside is inscribed "The F. M. Co's Employees 1902."

Last evening Mr. Hart was further honored by being tendered a farewell party by his many friends. The affair took place in the 1. O. O. F. rooms in the Blackwell block, and a very enjoyable evening was spent in dancing and mirth. Mrs. Lillian Jackson furnished the music for the occasion in her usual good style. Before dispersing the party sang "Auld Lang Syne" after which Mr. Hart made a short speech. He thanked his friends for their kindness in honoring him in such a way and after referring to his coming to Lindsay 20 years ago, expressed his regret at leaving the old town and many friends. The happy party sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," and then dispersed.

"Judge the Government on its record and decide" is the very sound advice offered the electors by the Peterboro Review (Tory). That is what the electors have done in successive general elections for some years past. They are going to do so again. The result can be anticipated.

Saturday's Markets.

Despite the busy time with the farmers the market last Saturday was well attended. The offerings consisted chiefly of butter, eggs and chickens and there was a good demand for the same, especially butter. The demand for fresh butter was so great that the price advanced one cent per lb. toward the close of the market. Some large chickens sold at 80c. per pair. Following were the quotations: Butter 16c. to 18c. per lb.; eggs 11c. per dozen, chickens 40c. to 50c. per pair; ducks 50c. to 60c. per pair; turkeys 12c. per lb.; geese 7c. to 8c. per lb.; cream 20c. per quart; honey 7c. per lb.; potatoes 60c. to 65c. per bag; and hay 8c. to 10c. per ton.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

Compensation to Workmen for Injury From Preventable Accidents.

LEGISLATION ON THE SUBJECT

How the Act has Been Extended—Beneficial Results of the Enforcement of the Law.

English legislation has for some time recognized the principle of the liability of employers for accidents occurring to their workmen owing to faulty or defective machinery, unsafe conditions, or the negligence of fellow-employees in positions of authority. Prior to the adoption of this principle the law presumed that the workingman engaged in a hazardous occupation was aware of the dangers he incurred in his vocation and voluntarily undertook the risk of death or accident for the sake of obtaining employment. This doctrine was a direct premium on carelessness and want of consideration on the part of the employer, and motives of economy often resulted in the absence of those reasonable and necessary safeguards by which, with a small expenditure, the safety of workmen can be secured and in the employment of unqualified or untrustworthy persons to discharge duties upon the efficient performance of which the lives of their fellow-employees depended.

The Safety of Railway Employees.

The first measure enacted by the Liberal Government of Ontario for securing compensation to workmen in case of preventable accidents was the "Act to make provision for the safety of Railway Employees and the Public," introduced by Hon. C. F. Fraser in 1881, as the result of an investigation made by a special committee of the legislature to enquire into the causes of the loss of life from accident on railways. At that time casualties resulting in the death or maiming of railway employees owing to the lack of simple and comparatively inexpensive precautions were of frequent occurrence. The committees found it cheaper to hire now men than to expend money in providing for the safety of their employees, and hundreds of lives were sacrificed to their greed and inhumanity. The preamble to the Act reads as follows:

"Whereas frequent accidents to railway servants and others are occasioned by the neglect of Railway Companies to provide a fair and reasonable measure of protection against their occurrence, and whereas, a proper construction of railway bridges, and certain precautions in the construction and maintenance of railway frogs, wing-rails, guard-rails, and freight cars would greatly lessen if not entirely prevent, the happening of such accidents."

The Act proceeds to specify the improvements which railway companies were required to make in their bridges, tracks and freight cars, and in the event of accidents to their employees from their failure to do so the men were placed in as good a position with respect to the right of compensation, as though they had not been in the company's employ. The amount of compensation recoverable under the Act was not to exceed the estimated earnings for three years of a person in the same grade of employment as the employee killed or injured.

Principle Extended to Other Classes.

The principle embodied in this measure was extended to other classes of workmen by "an Act to Secure Compensation to Workmen in Certain Cases" passed in 1889. It provided that a workman injured by accident, or his representative in case of death, should have the same right of compensation and remedies against the employer as if the injured man had not been in his service, provided the injury was caused (1) by defective machinery or works; (2) by negligence of fellow-employees entrusted with the duty of superintendence; (3) by conforming to the orders of fellow-employees placed in authority

Principles Extended to Other Classes.

The effect of the law has been highly beneficial, its efficiency cannot be judged mainly by the number of cases in which workmen, or their widows and orphans, have recovered damages from employers, and have been saved from absolute penury by the means thus obtained. The principal object and intention of the statute was to prevent accidents by making it to the pecuniary interest of employers to avoid the loss entailed by casualties which might have been averted, and from this point of view it has been highly successful. Railway accidents entailing the death or maiming of employees are notwithstanding the enormous increase of traffic, far less numerous than formerly, because the companies have a strong pecuniary interest in avoiding them. The same holds true in lesser measure of other hazardous forms of industry, where the accidents have notably diminished, and the lives and limbs of those employed are much safer since the law recognized their claims to protection.

SAIL ON THE CYMRIC

First Regiment, Fourth Contingent, Goes Early in May.

OFFICERS ON THEIR WAY TO S. A.

Col. MacDonnell, D.S.O., Chosen as One of the Commanders of a Regiment—Has Already Rendered Excellent Service in South Africa—Progress of the Recruiting Throughout Ontario—Those Chosen.

Ottawa, April 17.—The Cymric, sister ship of the steamer Victorian, which carried a battalion of the Canadian Mounted Rifles to South Africa last January, has been chartered to carry a regiment of the fourth contingent to Cape Town. She will probably sail from Halifax early next month.

Yesterday morning Hon. Dr. Bedford received a cablegram from the War Office stating that the Cymric of the British Atlantic Transportation Line, now lying in Boston Harbor, was available for transport service for the fourth contingent. The Minister of Militia at once telegraphed to the master of the Cymric, asking when the vessel would be ready to go into commission, and received reply to the effect that the Cymric would be ready to leave Halifax with troops early in May.

The Cymric is a fine new twin-screw steamer of 8,201 net tons, a gross tonnage of 12,640. She was built by Harland & Wolff of Belfast in 1900, and is 585 feet long, 64 feet beam and 38 feet depth of hold.

On Their Way to S. A.

Toronto, April 17.—Colonel Williams to command the Third Regiment of the fourth contingent, Captain

A VOTE OF BURGHERS

Boers Leave Pretoria to Arrange for Peace Referendum.

THE TERMS NOT ANNOUNCED.

The Taking of the Peace Vote, Which Is in Accordance With Boer Law—Recruits Are Pouring In—Ranks of Fourth Contingent Fast Filling Up.

London, April 19.—The Government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the House of Commons yesterday made the following important statement: "After two conferences between Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener and the Boer delegates at Pretoria, Lord Kitchener, while refusing to grant an armistice, on military grounds, has agreed to give facilities for the election and meeting of representatives of the various Boer commands to consider the position. The Boer leaders have, therefore, left Pretoria, to carry out this plan."

Mr. Balfour added that it was not expected that communication between the British authorities and the Boer leaders could be resumed in less than three weeks' time.

Mr. Balfour's statement made a generally favorable impression. It is felt among the members of the House of Commons that the action of the Boer leaders demonstrated that, at any rate, a majority of the delegates favor the acceptance of the suggested British peace terms. The submission of the question to a plebiscite of the burghers is according to Boer law, which requires the leaders of armed forces in the field to take the opinion of their followers before concluding peace.

Hamilton Captures 64 Boers.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, April 18.—Gen. Ian Hamilton, in a further drive, has captured 64 Boers.

Seddon's Short Way.

London, April 19.—Mr. Seddon in a recent speech at Wellington said, addressing a meeting of natives, that if Lord Kitchener had 5,000 Maoris, gave them their own way, and told them that he wanted them to put down the Boers, he thought the Boers would very soon be put down. There was, he added, too much kid-glove business in South Africa; the authorities seemed afraid of hurting the enemy. The Maoris never allowed their enemies to trouble them again.

ANOTHER CANADIAN DEAD.

William J. Leslie Victim of Enteric Fever at Elandsfontein.

Ottawa, April 19.—Yesterday His Excellency received the following telegram from the Casualty Department at Cape Town, dated April 18: "Died from enteric fever, April 17th, at Elandsfontein, William J. Leslie, 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles."

Private Leslie belongs to Kinburn, near Ottawa, and formerly was a member of the Governor-General's Foot Guards. His next of kin is Anna Eliza Leslie of Kinburn, Ont. A cablegram to Lord Minto from the Casualty Department, dated April 17, announces that Ernest Atkinson of "A" division, South African Constabulary, was dangerously ill of enteric fever at Potchefstroom, April 16. His father, J. Atkinson, lives at New Westminster, B.C.

Canadians in Africa.

London, April 19.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Pretoria says of the Canadians who engaged Delarey: The contingent is described as a magnificent body of men, and is under Colonel Cookson.

Ready Again for Duty.

London, April 19.—Dr. Gunn of Alisa Craig has received a cable from his son "Jack Gunn," who enlisted in this city and wounded at the Hart's River battle, saying: "Doing well, ready again for duty."

AWARDING COMMISSIONS.

List Must Have the Approval of the War Office—Over 700 Recruits for Fourth Contingent Enrolled.

Ottawa, April 19.—Col. MacDonnell, D.S.O., Regina, will command one of the regiments of the fourth contingent. It is understood that Dr. Borden has offered a command to Col. MacDonnell and that he has accepted.

Col. MacDonnell is a mounted police officer with an excellent military training and rendered valuable service in South Africa. He was wounded at Diamond Hill in 1900. For his distinguished services there he was given a D.S.O. This makes three out of the four colonels required to command the fourth. The other two are Col. Williams and Col. Boulanger.

From Guelph.

London, April 18.—The following members of the fourth contingent left yesterday for Halifax to join fourth contingent: Srgt. David Gravel, John Thomas Hamilton, Arthur Simpson, Maxwell Brown, William J. Graham, William J. Simpson, James D. Melrose, Leonard Armstrong, Lyman J. Caldwell, George W. Clark, William Bentall, Charles Steele, Norman Forester, John Joseph Bonschit, John Joseph Koheler, Roy Young, Wallace Clemen, James E. Renie, D. McGimsey, William Henry Powers, Edward Neil.

Peterboro's Men.

Peterboro, April 18.—The following left last night for Halifax to join fourth contingent: Srgt. L. Bar, Ptes. Clinkscale, Hamilton, Hughes, V. Wilson, Kemp, Crossland, Morden, Dyer, Prior, White, Shamrock, Brans, H. Wilson, Judd Gibson, Strickland, Dencon and Burnham.

Advices to the Militia Department indicate that up to last evening about 700 or more than half the number of men required for the third and fourth regiments of the fourth contingent have been tested and enrolled.

It has not yet been decided who shall command the sixth regiment, but as to the others it has been decided Lieut.-Col. Williams will command the third regiment with Capt. D. L. V. Eaton second in command, and Capt. Straubenzee as adjutant. Lieut.-Col. Penhance will com-

mand the fourth regiment, with Major O'Farrell of Halifax second in command.

The fifth regiment will be commanded by Lieut.-Col. MacDonnell, N.W.P. Dr. Elliott of Quebec will be medical officer of the fourth regiment, and Dr. Tye of Chatham, N.B., medical officer of the third regiment.

Among the officers who have been given commissions in the fourth contingent is Capt. Papineau, a cousin of Mr. Henri Bourassa, M.P., the arch-anti-Imperialist of Quebec.

Thirty Seven Were Accepted.

Toronto, April 19.—Lieut.-Col. Natress, A. M. S., examined fifty candidates for South Africa at the Armouries yesterday, and out of this number, accepted thirty-seven.

Those passed by the doctor yesterday were: William J. Dragg, William Stephens, Actor E. Tish, Linwood, Ont.; Robert Dempster, John Scott, F. A. Weir, Thomas Spanton, James E. Bogus, Montreal; Charles H. Wheatley, Harry W. Gordon, Charles G. Hooker, James H. Donelle, Leslie J. Williams, Albert Lambertus, Walkerton, Ont.; John McNish, Russell M. Clemens, Milton, R. Mulochy, Walter H. Hill, Hamilton; John Gee, James Smith, James Tweddle, J. D. Walters, Robert Stone, C. E. Dulin, F. H. Smith, J. B. Forgie, H. N. Ritchie, Robert Head, Sarnia, Ont.; Edwin Breman, John Cartwright, W. G. W. Wilson, J. Comer, S. G. Indley, Cobhane, Ont.; Walter E. Partidge, F. H. Webb, R. T. Finley, A. W. Biggar, George Bates.

The following were sworn in during the day by Col. Otter: C. E. Ricketts, James Thomson, Hamilton Hall; Thomas F. Prior, W. H. Matthews, William Wheeler, Edward Smith, William James Cummings, William Mulligan, Robert Pollock, L. Andrew Pinkerton, T. Cherry Proctor, Walter McAdam, Milton Cornell Lane, William G. Connolly, William Dear, John Dixon, A. W. Wyllie.

Montrealers Start.

Montreal, April 19.—The first detachment of Montrealers for the fourth Canadian contingent left for Halifax at 12 o'clock yesterday on the regular Intercolonial express. The boys were heartily cheered as they entrained.

Gave Him a Banquet.

Hespeler, April 19.—Out of seven, who went from here to Guelph yesterday for military examination to go with the fourth contingent to South Africa, five were accepted, including Mr. A. M. Kerr, the junior clerk in the Merchants' Bank here. The citizens, on learning that Mr. Kerr was about to depart for the field of battle, tendered him a banquet at the Commercial Hotel last night.

To Go to England.

Ottawa, April 15.—Prof. James W. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying, will leave to-day for England on an important mission. It is probable Prof. Robertson's trip to the Old Country has to do with the handling in England of Canadian products which are to go forward during the summer in cold storage.

General Strike Ordered.

Toronto, April 15.—This morning the painters and decorators employed in the shops where their demands for an increase have not been granted go out on strike. The men who will go out on strike will number about 100 and represent 20 shops affiliated with the Master Painters Association.

Crushed Under Wheels.

Toronto, April 15.—Three-year-old Herbert Dixon, youngest son of Herbert Dixon, a C.P.R. car cleaner, was crushed beneath the wheels of one of Fred Doane's carriages last evening, and died in less than half an hour. An inquest will be held.

A Montreal Suicide.

Montreal, April 15.—Henry R. Devidge of 451 Argyle avenue, the manager of John B. Ellison & Sons dealers in wholesale woolens, of 19 Victoria square, shot and killed himself at his home about 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Casts and Sets Single Type.

Berlin, April 17.—A new type setting machine, which casts and sets single type through the operation of a perforated paper ribbon produced on a typewriter, is soon to be established in the United States. It is called the "electro-typograph," and is the invention of a Hungarian engineer named Rebar. It is said that the superiority of the new machine over the linotype includes a facility to correct individual letters without recasting the whole lines, the capacity to create the ribbon on an ordinary typewriter, proofs before casting, setting and justifying the lines by touch of a key. The speed of the machine is about equal to that of the linotype.

Buried Himself Alive.

St. John, April 19.—A remarkable case of suicide is reported at Hartland, this county. Yesterday afternoon the body of Ambrose

What is it?

Vapo-Cresolene is the vapor of Cresolene. You put the Cresolene in the vaporizer, then light the lamp just beneath. When the vapor rises, you inhale it. What is Vapo-Cresolene? It's something like carbolic acid, only much more powerful. It kills all germs of disease and heals inflamed membranes. It's the perfect cure for whooping-cough. Nothing equals it for asthma, catarrh, hay fever, colds, & forasthma, catarrh, hay fever, colds, & forasthma, catarrh, hay fever, colds, &

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should just fit a cigarette, and a bottle of Cresolene costing \$1.00, extra supplies of Cresolene, oil and cotton, illustrated book containing physician's real medical free from request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 30 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

INMATES ALMOST SUFOCATED.

Narrow Escape of a Cambray Family Early Friday Morning.

Mr. Chas. Alger, of Cambray, mail carrier between that village and Lindsay, suffered a severe loss early last Friday in the destruction of his dwelling by fire. Mr. Alger was awakened soon after one o'clock by the smell of smoke, and although in a partly dazed condition he managed to arouse the other members of his family and get them outside, carrying what clothing they could grasp in their arms. A fire was left in the stove when the family retired and it is supposed the soot ignited, causing the pipes to part. The dwelling was not insured, but Mr. Alger had \$200 on the contents.

AN ADDRESS AND A GOLD WATCH

Presented to a Departing Member of the Flavelle Milling Co. Staff.

Mr. Stinson Ryley, who has been in the employ of the Flavelle Milling Co. for the past ten years, has resigned to take a position with the C.P.R. at Smith's Falls.

Wednesday evening Mr. Ryley was presented with an address and a gold watch by his fellow employees in the mill as a slight token of the esteem in which he was held by them. Mr. J. McLean made the presentation and in a few well-chosen words expressed his regret at the departure of Mr. Ryley from town. Mr. Ryley made a suitable reply, expressing his regret at leaving Lindsay and his farewell workmen, with whom he had been intimate for so many years.

THE NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.

IS MAYER OF DAWSON CITY.

Mr. H. C. Macaulay, a Lindsay Boy Co. occupies the Proud Position.

We are indebted to Mr. Vincent J. Keenan, of Dawson City, formerly of Lindsay, for a copy of The Dawson City Daily News, of Feb. 7th, containing illustrated sketches of the members of the newly elected City Council. As already noted, the Mayor-elect of Dawson is Mr. H. C. Macaulay, a Lindsay boy, son of the late Alex. Macaulay, grain buyer. The sketch of Mr. Macaulay's career, taken from the News will prove interesting to many of our readers.

Henry C. Macaulay was born at Lindsay, Ontario, where he received his education, and spent his boyhood days. In 1855 he made his first venture away from the parental roof, entering the employ of the Minnesota and Ontario Lumber Company at the Lake of the Woods, where he remained for two years. His first employment with that company was as a common laborer in the woods, where he swung an axe, drove a team and rolled logs with all the earnestness and vigor of youth, earning his first dollar by the sweat of his brow. His promotion was rapid and at the time of his departure for the west he was assistant manager of the company. Upon arriving at Victoria he entered the employ of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company as accountant. That position he held for three years, and then joined the firm of Cowan & Wilson, wholesale grocers, as city salesmen. He remained with the firm a year in that capacity, and then took charge of their business office under a three years' agreement, a contract which was subsequently renewed for another three years. At the completion of the last contract, Mr. Macaulay for the first time entered into business for himself, the firm being known as Spratt & Macaulay, general shipping and brokerage. The firm continued in business until May, 1898, when it was dissolved. Mr. Macaulay joining hands with his brother, James S. Macaulay, better known as Jim, opening a general merchandise establishment in Lindsay in June, 1898. Prior to that time the name of Macaulay was well known along the Yunker River, "Jim" having been engaged in trading in the interior since the Birch Creek excitement of '95 and none was better or more favorably known than he. The firm of Macaulay Bros. is one of the strongest in the city, their name standing as a synonym for honesty and business integrity. Their retail store is on the first avenue below the Fairview hotel, the wholesale being on Third Avenue. One of the best evidences of Mr. Macaulay's faith in the stability of Lindsay is shown by his erection last summer one of the finest residences in the city at a cost of \$8,000. He is prominent in social life.

LIFE-SAVING FACILITIES.

A Small Boat at the Town Wharf is a Necessity.

The drowning of Freddy Brown a few weeks ago would have been averted if a boat and paddles had been available. Mr. Lew Winters saw the boy fall into the water slide above the dock but was helpless to render aid because of his inability to swim. Such accidents are not at all rare, as Mr. Winters in the last six years has rescued three persons from drowning in the vicinity of the town wharf—twice by means of a boat that happened to be at hand, and once by hooking a pipe-pole into the drowning person's clothing.

But a boat and oars must be secured, and our Town Councilors should consider the advisability of adding to the life-saving facilities at the dock basin by investing a few dollars in a light punt and a pair of paddles. The boat could be stored on the wharf close to the bridge embankment, and if covered with a tarpaulin bearing the words "Life-saving Boat" the public would quickly become apprised of the purpose in view.

C. O. O. F. Elect Officers.

The following have been elected and installed into office for the current term in the Canadian Order of Oddfellows: N.G., W. McWatters; V.G., Andrew Robertson; Ins.-sec., J. McElroy; rec.-sec., Weidton Brown; trans., S. Nevin; W. J. Greenway; con., Jos. Bell; J.G., W. W. McWatters; G.G., A. Kennedy; L.M., Dr. White; chap., Jas. Moore, R.S.N.G.; Jos. Graham; L.S.N.G., S. Riley, R.S.V.G.; R. Armstrong; L.S.V.G., R. Howard; trustees, A. Robertson, A. Timms; R. Armstrong; auditors, Jas. Moore, A. Robertson; R. Armstrong.

LOCAL BREVIETIES

Provincial elections, Thursday, May 29th; nominations, Thursday, 22nd.

It will soon be time to begin to brace for Laurence Austin's coronation ode.

The Ellis mill at Fenelon Falls, purchased by the Rathbun Co., will be operated to its full capacity all summer.

Mr. W. J. Williamson, butcher, will remove this week from The Post block to the premises at present occupied by B. E. Jewett.

The Court of Appeal has confirmed the right of municipalities to prohibit trading stamp concerns operating within their boundaries.

A fair definition of genius is a woman's ability, at the close of the church service, to give an accurate synopsis of both the sermon and the millinery.

The high price of meat will make the housewife less willing to accept from her butcher steaks that would give sole-leather points and beat it out in wearing qualities.

Mr. David Brokenshire, a highly-respected resident of Rosedale, is lying seriously ill at his home, suffering from pneumonia and pleurisy. He is being treated by Dr. McAlpine.

Mr. Jerry Sheehan, who is at Hot Springs, Arkansas, reports in a letter to a friend that the baths are benefitting him greatly, and he hopes to leave his rheumatism behind him.

Mr. A. J. Campbell, district agent for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., has leased the rooms recently vacated by Mr. M. J. Kenny, barrister, over Hochuli's shore store.

The looks of Port Carling, between Lakes Muskoka and Rosseau, have been enlarged and vessels 170 feet long can now be accommodated. The improvement cost over \$100,000.

The advance guard of the spring school of suckers reached the dam on Friday, and on Saturday the boys caught them freely. The schools will likely show a decreased attendance for the next week.

Collingwood Town Council has decided to take action against the Bell Telephone Co. for planting poles on the streets without permission. It is proposed to charge the company a certain rental per pole.

Toronto Telegram: Public ownership of the means of developing electric energy by water power enables the Ontario Government to get one hundred horse-power from the town of Orillia at \$15 per horsepower per annum.

Local buyers report a falling off in the number of muskrat pelts marketed up to date, and say the odoriferous little animals are being trapped out. In that case a close season should be proclaimed.

Another cablegram was received yesterday by Mrs. W. Hopkins, of the east ward, from her brother-in-law in London, England, stating that her husband, who was taken ill, is now in a very precarious condition and not expected to live.

If the recruiting officer of the 11th Canadian Contingent would only call at Lindsay about the time the Cambridge-st. Methodist church services come out every Sunday evening he would find it an easy task to pick up an entire regiment. What do you think, Chief?

Lindsay Lodge No. 100, I.O.O.F., will celebrate the 83rd anniversary of Oddfellowship in America by attending divine service at St. Paul's church on Sunday, April 27th, at 11 o'clock. The members are requested to meet in the lodge rooms, Blackwell block, at 10:30.

Mr. Carnegie must have turned down Belleville's request for a library. The Daily Ontario says, A Toronto preacher complained of the increase of beggars. Why blame individuals for doing what municipalities have done at Mr. Carnegie's door? Begging has become somewhat of a national characteristic.

Brownville Statesman: We sincerely sympathize with Mr. S. Frank Wilson, Manager of the Wilson Publishing Co., of Toronto, in the loss of his estimable wife, and Messrs. Murray and Leslie Wilson in the loss of a loving and devoted mother. The funeral was strictly private. Rev. Dr. Briggs, who married them 24 years ago, conducted the service.

As Sergeant-Major Martin is beginning to feel the weight of years he has wisely decided to take life easier for the balance of his days, which his friends hope may be many. He has transferred his extensive laundry business to Mrs. Martin and his sons, who will give to it the close attention which has won and held trade in the past.

Architect Geo. M. Miller, of Hamilton, who furnished the plans of the Carnegie Library building, was in town Friday on business and took occasion to discuss his plans with members of the Board. He expressed his regret that the amount was not \$15,000, instead of \$10,900, owing to the substantial increase in cost of material and rate of wages.

The Belleville school board is experimenting with Domestic Science to the extent of arranging to have a class of twelve pupils take two lessons a week from now till the summer vacation. The board pays \$50 and the pupils a dollar each. These favorable terms were obtained through the fact that the teacher is engaged for the year at Albert College.

Gough Board of Trade has a membership of 122. The business men of that live town believe in pushing things. Lindsay people, if we may judge from the small membership and slight interest displayed in our Board of Trade, are either satisfied with the present rate of progress or despair of their ability to induce a better state of things.

The Packenham Pork Packing Co., Ltd. of Stouffville, is in a prosperous condition. At a recent meeting of the shareholders Mr. Packenham read a report from an Old Country agent which stated that the product was eagerly sought after, and sold at an advance over other Canadian bacon. It is proposed to establish a branch at Cannington next year. Why not at Lindsay?

Mr. Isaac Sawyer, one of the best known trappers in the Haliburton district, was in town lately, a guest at the Daly house. Although in his 67th year Mr. Sawyer is as spry as a young athlete, and wearing a well-worn suit of brown corduroy knickerbockers, with blue stockings he makes a fine figure of a man and would stand a good chance of being elected as a recruit for the 4th Contingent.

PERSONALS

—Mr. J. Coughlin, of Peterboro, was in town lately.

—Dr. Holz, of Kingston, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. Geo. Harris, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Friday.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Fish, of Blackstock, was in town Friday.

—Mrs. Thos. Dover, of Haliburton, was in town lately.

—Miss Holtorf left Friday for Toronto to visit friends.

—Miss Paul, of Toronto, is spending a few days at home.

—Mr. F. J. Golden, of Campbellford, was in town Saturday.

—Dr. Sims and wife, of Fenelon Falls, were in town lately.

—Mr. Finlay McDonald, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Monday.

—Mr. Ed. Noble of Minden, was in town last week on business.

—Rev. G. V. Daniels, of Cannington, called on town friends Friday.

—Rev. N. R. McNamara, of Fenelon Falls, was in town last week.

—Mr. Marshall Day, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Monday on business.

—Mrs. M. McGowan, of Woodville, spent April 17th with friends in town.

—Mr. H. C. Thompson, lumber merchant, Orillia, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. Robt. Armstrong, of Beaverton, was in town Saturday on business.

—Mr. T. Ivory, general merchant, Omemee, was in town lately on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hill, of Bobcaygeon, spent Sunday with friends in town.

—Mr. Thos. Bick, lumber merchant, Wilberforce, was in town Friday on business.

—Mr. G. T. McKague, of Bexley township, passed through to Toronto Monday.

—Mr. P. P. Kinsella, buyer for the Gilmour Co., Trenton, was in town last week.

—Messrs. Ed. Dunn and Donald Hartle of Minden, were in town on Friday last.

—Mr. Joseph Nevison, harnessmaker, Fenelon Falls, was in town lately on business.

—Mr. H. Sculthorpe, fancy pea dealer, Port Hope, was in town lately on business.

—Mr. Addison Rickaby, of Mr. Fred. Brandon's staff, Cannington, was in town over Sunday.

—Mr. John Galloway of Port Hope, was in town Saturday, a guest at the Benson house.

—Mr. A. M. Paton, G.T.R. agent, spent a couple of days with friends in Cobourg last week.

—Mr. Alex. Niven, O.L.S., Haliburton, was in town lately, returning from trip to Toronto.

—Mr. W. E. Davis, of the Bobcaygeon branch of the Kennedy, Davis Co., was in town Saturday.

—Mr. M. Mansfield, merchant and lumber dealer, Kinmount, was in town recently on business.

—Misses Borgs and Carson, of Toronto, have taken positions in Messrs. J. Sutcliffe & Son's store.

—Mr. Geo. Martin, lumber merchant, Millbrook, and the Misses Martin were in town lately.

—Mrs. J. H. Brandon and Miss F. Braund, of Fenelon Falls, were in town recently calling on friends.

—Mr. Percy McLean, of the Geo. Matthews Co., Peterboro, was in town lately in the interest of that firm.

—P. V. C. E. Foskler, who is attending College at Kingston, is visiting at Miss Lounsherry's, 181 Kent-st.

—Miss Helen Wingrove, of the nursing staff of the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, was home over Sunday.

—Mr. Sam. Henderson, of the east ward, who had been visiting friends in New Ontario, returned Saturday evening.

—Mr. J. H. Hart left Monday for Belleville to take charge of Messrs. Dundas & Flavelle Bros.' produce business there.

—Mr. Rathbun, of Deseronto, spent April 17th in town, the guest of Mr. G. H. M. Baker, local manager of the Rathbun Co.

—Mr. W. Way, son of Conductor Way of the G.T.R., who is attending Queen's University, Kingston, is visiting at home.

—Miss Muriel Touchburn left Saturday for Boston, where she will enter the General Hospital to train for a professional nurse.

—Mr. Wm. T. Bell left lately for Gilford, where he will spend a couple of weeks with friends before going to Sainte Marie.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Bella Mitchell to Mr. J. L. C. Normandell, druggist, of Emro, Ont., on April 30th.

—Mr. Evert Bradshaw, of Sainte Marie, formerly brakeman on the Halliburton train, passed through lately for Peterboro to visit friends.

—Mr. R. J. Richardson, of Trenton, has appointed Miss Ethel Kelcher, Lindsay-st., as agent and collector in Lindsay for the Birkbeck Loan company, of London.

—Mr. Thos. Hall, of Kinmount, was in town lately, passing through to Toronto, where he will spend a week with friends. He will visit Huntsville before returning.

—Mrs. S. D. Carver, of Peterboro, passed through last week to Halliburton having received word of the death of her father, Mr. Wm. McNaught near that village.

—Mr. Chas. Scott, who had been visiting his brother, Mr. Gilbert Scott, of the Northern hotel, Kinmount, was in town lately passing through to his home in Millbrook.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wardrobe and Master Archie visited Rosedale last week. Mr. Wardrobe will erect a handsome cottage at that resort this spring, having purchased a desirable lot facing on Balsam Lake.

—Mr. Norman Houghton left lately for Scotia Junction, from which point he will journey about thirty miles east. Mr. Houghton has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the M. M. Brennan Co., lumber merchants.

GOLD SOAP

Soap,



LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.

The Weekly Post.

DISHONEST WEIGHTS USED.

Hero of Hart's River Fight

CHARACTER SKETCH OF THE LATE
PTE. CHARLES NAPIER EVANS,
OF PORT HOPE.Fond of Athletics, a Good Rider and a
Good Shot, a Successful School
Teacher and a Christian—Engaged
to a Port Hope Young Lady.

Those who knew Pte. Chas. Napier Evans, who, with heroism rarely paralleled, continued in the fight at Klein Hart's River on March 31st, after being mortally wounded, and who after exhausting his supply of cartridges, broke his rifle rather than permit it to fall into the hands of the Boers, regarded him as an ideal Canadian. That he displayed the enduring courage and grit that one likes to associate with the appellation "Canadian" was no surprise to those who had been intimate with him, for coolness, intrepidity and the determination to remain steadfast to his convictions, were ever characteristics that caused Pte. Evans to be held in high esteem.

Additional sympathy will be aroused by another circumstance that has not been generally known. Just before he enlisted Evans became engaged to one of Port Hope's most charming and talented daughters, Miss Cora Tapscott, who was a former schoolmate and who has been taking a course at Toronto University.

He was born in Port Hope twenty-eight years ago and was educated in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter institution in 1891. Then he took a teacher's certificate and taught near Owen Sound for three years. Of ambitious character he spent a year at the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute passing the Senior Leaving examinations. He went to the Normal College, Hamilton, and on obtaining a first-class professional certificate accepted a position on the Chatham Public School staff and subsequently removed to Amherstburg to assume similar duties in the school in that town. In his profession he achieved success and was rapidly qualifying himself to occupy higher positions, when the summons came last winter for another contingent. Pte. Evans had taken a military course in Toronto, in one of his holidays and had become imbued with a love for soldiering. He could not resist the call to arms, and enlisted with the Mounted Rifles at London, Squadron E, of which he was a member, sailed on the steamer Manhattan and arrived at Durban on Feb. 19. With the same squadron went his brother, Will, who had also enlisted in London. They were the only sons and children of Harbormaster James Evans of Port Hope.

Both were fine specimens of hardy Canadian manhood. They stood well over six feet in height, were strong and well proportioned in frame, and straight as pines. "Honesty and handsome does" is an adage that has lost none of its truth for all its age, and it could not be more fittingly applied than in the case of Charlie Evans. Straight he was in appearance and straight in life. Through his blue eyes shone the soul of a boy who had the courage to express and to stand by his convictions. As a schoolboy Charlie was popular among his companions for he was always ready for any harmless piece of mischief; was quite as ready to confess his part in it to the teacher when the inevitable disclosure came and to take his punishment gamely and what was more important in the juvenile eyes, never pealed. He trapped Dr. Purdy, the genial head of Port Hope high school one day, and this was the way of it. The plumb-tree of a neighbor extended their branches over the school fence and as the fruit was within reach it was not allowed to become over-ripe and was distributed among the boys with prodigality. The owner complained, and the doctor, after addressing the boys of the school, asked those who had snatched the plums from the parent bough to stand up. Evans was one of the four who jumped to their feet, and though there had been a score or so, who had despoiled the branches, yet the four bore all the blame. Dr. Purdy had a greater flow of language and he did not spare the four confessed culprits. At the conclusion of the lecture Evans craved permission to put a question to the principal, and on the request being granted, asked in ringing tones: "Does not the Bible say, doctor, that this receiver is as bad as the thief?" There was a dead silence for a moment and then before any of the boys could crawl up courage to smile the doctor sternly commanded Evans and his three companions in adversity to leave the school. So the question was never answered. The trouble was satisfactorily adjusted in a few days and none of the four suffered in the estimation of teachers or pupils.

In athletics Evans was proficient. He was an expert canoeist and could handle a sail-boat with more than ordinary skill. Many and hard-fought were the Rugby battles in the word picture.

campus of Trinity College school, in which he participated. This was in the palmy days of rugby history at the College, when the latter's honor was upheld on the gridiron, and elsewhere by Joe and Ed. Steagans of Waterloo, Ed. Sackler of Brockville, Davis, the Indian Barker, of Hamilton, Daykin, of Ottawa, Ferguson, Donan, Ross, Stairs, later of South Africa, Hampton, Ogilvy, Ballantyne and others.

Evans joined the Methodist church in the middle town some few years ago and became a most consistent Christian. He had almost made up his mind a few months since to become an evangelist and was studying to that end. He felt that he ought to go to his country to bear arms in its behalf and when it was seen by his family that he was actuated by a high sense of duty, no objection was offered. As he expressed it, he felt that he could be of service in South Africa as he was a good shot, a capital horseman and of sound physique. Within a little more than a month from the time he landed he met the opportunity he sought and laid down his life for his flag, for which thousands have died but none with more honor.

C.A.H. in Ottawa Citizen

Forage Crops for Summer.

VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR OUR DAIRYMEN.

A List of Fodder Plants and an Estimate of the Quantity of Green Food Required by a Cow for One Day.

The losses that occur annually to our farmers from the drying up of their pastures in July, August and September should induce every stockman to grow a few acres of green feed. In most cases only personal experience with fodder plants will enable a farmer to ascertain which are best adapted to his own needs and district. The chief objection to sowing is that time is too valuable to be employed for this purpose. But it is becoming very evident that on high-priced lands and with valuable herds or flocks we cannot afford to neglect our stock during the summer droughts. Some suggestions as to the selection and growth of suitable crops for summer feeding are worthy of consideration.

In laying out the work it is necessary to know how many head of animals it is desired to feed. The following estimate has been made of the land required to produce sufficient green feed for a cow for one day.

Of Lucerne or Other Clover three quarters of a square rod per day; of barley, oats and pease, rye, wheat or millet, one half a square rod per day; of corn or sorghum, one quarter of a square rod per day. This above is a fair estimate for a day's feeding or land in a good state of cultivation, and with no allowance for pasture. No cow can possibly consume one half a square rod of rye, barley, oats and pease or millet in a day's feeding, where there is a good strong growth. But allowing that the above estimate is approximately correct, we find that one acre of these crops is sufficient to feed a cow for 320 days. The stock can be calculated on this basis. It is always best to make a liberal allowance. There need be no waste, since any surplus can be cut and cured for winter forage, or plowed under as green manure.

Next it will be necessary to consider the most suitable kind of crops to grow, and the period at which each will be available. For general feeding rye, clover, raps, pease and oats, vetches, millet, sorghum and corn will be found most satisfactory, and the list named will cover practically the whole season, if sown at suitable intervals.

Rye Sown in the Fall

will provide the earliest feed in the spring, but as grass is usually abundant at that time, this crop is not likely to be needed unless a complete system of sowing is practised. Clover, while it will grow well, comes next on the list and will furnish an abundance of good forage during the latter half of June. Lucerne, or alfalfa, where the soil and climate are favorable to its growth, should be given first place on the list of sowing crops. It can be cut almost early in the spring at rye, and furnishes at least three crops per season of highly nutritious food. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, but is apt to cause bloatting if carelessly pastured. In the southern parts of Ontario it generally stands the winter well, and lasts for years without re-seeding.

Lucerne should be sown in the spring on clean, very well prepared ground, either alone or with a slight rye crop of barley, wheat or oats and at least 20 pounds of good fresh seed to the acre. It is a little slow in gaining a foothold, and should not be pastured the first year, but after that it is.

Very Tenacious of Life and withstands droughts remarkably well. Raps may be sown about the first of May on rich, well prepared soil for early feeding, and additional sowings may be made at intervals as desired. It is advisable to sow raps in drills two feet apart and cultivate for turnips. From one to two pounds of seed of the Dwarf Essex variety should be sown to the acre.

F. W. HODSON.
Live Stock Commissioner.

If drilled in, or double the amount if sown broadcast, raps produces large quantities of green feed and is one of the best foods for keeping animals, including sheep, pigs and calves, in good condition. It is not satisfactory for milk cows, owing to its tendency to injure the flavor of the milk.

Oats and Pease make one of the very best sowing crops for general growth, particularly for feeding dairy cows. They should be sown as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and at intervals thereafter, at the rate of about three bushels per acre, (equal parts of two bushels oats to one of pease.)

Vetches or tares are now grown in Canada to a considerable extent, especially by dairymen. They are likely to prove a valuable not only in Ontario and Quebec, but in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, and the West as well. The common spring vetch has been most generally grown, but recent experiments go to show that

The Hairy Vetch will yield a considerably larger amount of green fodder per acre in Ontario. It is very desirable for sowing purposes, especially on dry districts. It appears to be relished by all classes of farm stock.

The greatest drawback to the more extensive cultivation of the vetch in Canada is the high price asked for the seed. At present prices it will probably be found best to sow vetches along with pease and oats, at the rate of one bushel of vetches, one bushel of pease and two bushels of oats per acre. This mixture will produce an excellent crop for July and August feeding and will also afford good pasture after the first cutting, if cut early.

Millet is another plant that is particularly good as a catch crop. It can easily be sown after a forage crop of pease and oats has been taken off the ground and if there is sufficient moisture to start it, it will yield a fair crop. If sown early in June at the rate of about thirty pounds per acre, it will furnish a large crop of good fodder by the middle of August. The Japanese Barnyard in moist soil, and Japanese Barnacle are the best varieties.

Corn (when it grows well) is the great standby for fall feeding. Another very valuable fall fodder for the southern part of Canada is sorghum.

The Early Amber Sorghum

is the most suitable for our latitude. It should not be sown until the weather has become settled and warm, on land that has been prepared in the same way as for corn. If sown in drills like corn, three pecks of seed will be ample for an acre, but if broadcasted, more will be required. It is slow in starting, but after it has attained a height of a few inches growth is very rapid, and the crop very heavy. It is greedily eaten by stock, but like corn, it is earabaceous in its nature, and some additional feed, such as oil-cake, etc., should be added to balance the ration.

Soy, or soy beans, have been rather extensively grown for fodder in the Southern States for some years, and are gaining popularity in the North as well. They produce a great amount of rich forage, growing to the height of from two and one-half to four feet, branching freely and producing numerous woolly pods containing two to three yellow beans. Sow about the same as for corn on a fine, deep, firm and moist seed bed, in rows about 30 inches apart, and on the level, from two to four pecks of seed to the acre. They are likely to do well in Southern Ontario, and in similar latitudes although they have not as yet been largely tried.

On account of their richness in protein, and their nitrogen gathering ability, they are worthy of attention and trial. The yellow bean has been the most satisfactory of all varieties tested in Canada.

F. W. HODSON.
Live Stock Commissioner.

General Sporting Notes.

—Barrie and Orillia horsemen are talking of forming a circuit.

—Lake Simcoe fishermen are making big catches of white fish.

—Charlie Gaudaur, of Barrie, brother of Jake, is said to be even faster than the latter for short distances and is about to go into training for sculling honors.

THE BOER LEADERS

They Disperse and Each Goes to His Particular District.

MEYER AND REITZ AT BALMORAL

Gen. Dewet to Heilbron—Gen. Botha to Vryheid—Gen. Delarey and ex-President Steyn to Klerksdorp—Meyer and Reitz visit Cape Colony—Likely That the Transvaalers Will Accept Terms.

Balmoral, Cape Colony, Saturday, April 19.—Gen. Lucas Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces, State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal and the other members of their party arrived here last night and this morning proceeded to the north. They were accompanied by a British escort. It is their intention to consult with the Boers in the field.

Hoer Delegates Leave Pretoria.

Pretoria, April 19.—The Boer delegates left here at 9 o'clock last night for various destinations to confer with the burghers in the field.

Transvaalers Will Accept.

Pretoria, April 20.—Gen. Dewet has gone to Heilbron, Orange River Colony. Gen. Botha, the Transvaal commander-in-chief, has gone to Vryheid, Transvaal, and Gen. Delarey, together with Mr. Steyn, ex-President of the Orange Free State, has gone to Klerksdorp, Transvaal. They have arranged to meet the burghers at different rendezvous, and submit the British terms.

It is believed the Transvaalers will everywhere accept the terms, as they are in no way anxious for a winter campaign. The only difficulty likely to occur will, it is thought, be with Orange Free Staters.

In the meantime there will be no cessation of hostilities. The delegates are expected back in Pretoria the middle of May.

Hope For Peace.

London, April 21.—Wiring from Pretoria, the correspondent of The Standard says there is good reason to believe that a tentative agreement, which will prove mutually cordial, and lead to an early cessation of hostilities, has been made.

The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Utrecht says it is recognized there that the Boer delegates at Pretoria have full power to negotiate, without reference to the Boer leaders in Europe, who have no real influence on the peace negotiations.

C.W.R. Casualties.

Ottawa, April 21.—Two more casualties in the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles have been reported. A cablegram to His Excellency the Governor-General from Cape Town, dated April 19, says that Farrier William Hunter, is seriously ill at Elandsfontein of a gunshot wound, and Corp. William Blanchard is seriously ill at Elandsfontein of enteric fever.

Hunter, who was wounded at Kleinhardt on March 31, belongs to Winnipeg. Blanchard enlisted in Peterboro, Ontario.

CREMATION AT MONTREAL.

Senator Ogilvie's Remains First to Be Incinerated in New Plant.

Montreal, April 21.—Saturday morning, at an early hour, the ashes of the late Hon. A. W. Ogilvie were taken from the retort of the crematory on Mount Royal and delivered to the representatives of the deceased, to be interred in the family plot, a short distance away.

A few weeks ago, as the trustees of the Mount Royal Cemetery were seated around a table receiving a report to the effect that the crematory furnace was completed, Senator Ogilvie, who was the representative on that body of the Presbyterian Church used the following words: "I wonder who will be the first man to use the plant, now that it is completed?" Little did the Senator suppose at that moment that his would be the first body consumed in the new crematory.

The reduction of the remains occupied about two and a half hours, or a little longer. The same afternoon at 3 o'clock, the body of Mrs. Barclay, a Point St. Charles lady, who died during the winter, was consumed.

Colonels Demand Preference.

Sydney, New South Wales, April 21.—John See, Premier and Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, here Saturday night at a banquet at which were present Richard John Seddon, the New Zealand Premier; Edmund Barton, the Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs in the first Australian Federal Cabinet; William John Lyne, Minister for Home Affairs in the Australian Federal Government, and other prominent colonial residents, said the time was not far distant when Great Britain would realize that her interests would best be served by giving preference to the trade of the British colonies, to which she is allied by ties of blood and kinship.

The First to Pay.

London, April 21.—The first wheat ship to come under the new taxation regulations, the German ship Henriette from San Francisco, arrived in the Tyne Saturday. The American wheat on board the vessel will have to pay a duty of £660.

Work to be Resumed.

Brussels, April 21.—At a general Council of the labor party, held here yesterday, it was resolved that work by the strikers in all sections should be resumed. The Council issued a manifesto to the working men to this effect last evening.

Mayor Lewis Wigle of Leamington says that 6,000 tons of sugar beets will be raised in Essex County this year. The prevailing price will be \$3.25 a ton, he says.

N.W.T. Assembly Prorogued.

Regina, N.W.T., April 21.—The Assembly was prorogued on Saturday by Lieut.-Gov. Forget.

The Victoria Loan and Savings Company

LINDSAY, ONT.

Now is the time to consider the question of buying or building a house of your own. If you are able to pay down a portion of the purchase price we will advance the balance and allow you to repay in monthly payments, which is equivalent to rent with this difference, that in time the property is your own.

LOANS also made on farm property at lowest current rates.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily.

JAMES LOW,
Manager

711 King Street East, Lindsay.

JAMES LOW,
Manager

711 King Street East, Lindsay.

<p

Honey and Insurance

Unusual security of cash to **Loans**
on mortgages at lowest rates. Notes
discounted.

Agent for the **Union Assurance Society** of London, England, and the **Scottish Union and National Insurance Company**.

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Block, Kent st.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.

THANKS!

We feel grateful to a number of our correspondents, who have responded to our appeal to send in their budget of news early in the week. A more general compliance will enable us to issue a better paper, as it is impossible to crow dail the news in when a batch of letters from country correspondents arrive at the last moment. Letters should be mailed to reach us not later than Tuesday morning, but in the event of some important incident occurring the account will be in time if it reaches this office Wednesday evening.

WILSON & WILSON.
Proprietors The Post.

LOCAL NEWS LETTERS

MANILLA.

(Special to The Post.)
Mr. J. Whiteside, watchmaker and jeweller, is home and will remain until the 15th of May.

COBOCONK.

(Special to The Post.)
Dentist—Dr. C. Bowerman, dentist, will be at Cobconk on April 30th day, at the residence of Mr. J. E. Finley. Call early.—wl.

VICTORIA ROAD.

(Special to The Post.)
Dentist—Dr. Powerman's next visit is on May 1st. Chippewa's hotel—wl.
Mr. C. D. H. McAlpine was in town last week soliciting excursions for the Sir. Sunbeam, of Lindsay, which is going to run excursions for the Keweenaw L.K.'s. This is a rare chance for Victoria Road, and you may be sure we will make use of it.

KIRKFIELD.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Miss Nellie Smith returned home on Friday afternoon, after an extended visit with her aunt, Mrs. Humason, in Buffalo.

C. D. H. McAlpine, of Lindsay, called at our village while on a business trip through the north country as agent for the Sir. Sunbeam. He intimated that the company having secured this steamer (which is one of the very few which will pass through Rosedale locks) contemplate running excursions to The Fort, Bassan Lake, and up the T. V. canal regularly during the coming season. It's a good thing—push it along.

ROHALIAN.

(Special to The Post.)
Silence and spontaneous expressions of regret were evinced by all classes of the community on Friday, Apr. 4th, when it became known that Mrs. S. R. Strachan, beloved wife of Mr. Thos. Strachan, had departed life at an early hour that morning. Deceased, who was 63 years of age, had been in delicate health for a long period and early in February last was stricken with the fourth attack of paralysis, which rapidly exhausted her small store of vitality. Mrs. Strachan was born in Prescott in 1888, her maiden name being Susanna McGinnan. When she married Thos. Strachan, of the same place, they moved to Carleton, where she has since resided until her death. She was the mother of four sons and five daughters, all of whom were present at her bedside except Mr. Peter, of Prescott. Her family consisted of Thomas and William, of Kirkfield, Mrs. T. McInnis and Mrs. J. McLaughlin, of this place, Robert, John, Susan and Elizabeth, of the homestead. Deceased was of a quiet, retired and loving disposition, always present where sickness and sorrow were known, lending a kind and loving hand to those seeking aid and consolation, and was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed the pleasure of her friendship and acquaintance. The funeral at Bobcaygeon was largely attended. The pall bearers were her two sons-in-law and three sons. William being unable to attend owing to sickness of a contagious nature in his own family, Mr. D. McEvitt took his place. We all extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family in the hour of their bereavement. May she rest in peace.

NOVAR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
It becomes our sad duty to report the death of one of our oldest pioneer settlers in the person of Mrs. Chas. Russell, beloved wife of our most esteemed and respected settler, Geo. Russell, of Chafeo township, at the age of 58 years. The couple were driving to Huntsville and when about half way there Mrs. Russell fell sick and took a paralytic stroke. Her husband hastened her to Dr. Howland's hospital, but she never regained consciousness, passing away about 5 p.m. Deceased was a kind mother and a general favorite with her many friends. Her loss will be keenly felt in her home, which she always made attractive and cheerful. The funeral on the 14th was very large, the services being conducted by Rev. Austin of this place. The bereaved husband and sons and daughter have the sincere sympathy of the community in their deep affliction.

On Tuesday last after supper a number of our young ladies went up to Mr. Tipper's bush to engage in the eating of maple syrup and taffy. They report having had a very good time.

Our esteemed and respected teacher, Miss Essie McElroy, of Galt, reopened school on Wednesday, 9th, instead of on Monday, 7th, as she

intended. While on her way to Mr. Thos. Martin's, Marlingford Farm, where she boards, the buggy upset and the occupants were landed in the ditch, with the result that Miss McElroy had her arm dislocated at the elbow. Dr. Howland was immediately sent for, and under his skillful management and care her arm was soon put in place. Although she is teaching she is unable to use both her arms, but carries one in a sling.

(Too late for last week)

NORNLD.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Mr. Robt. Armour, an old and respected resident, was drowned in Moore's Lake last Sunday evening. The deceased was about 72 years of age, and one of Laxton's pioneer settlers, although for the past twenty-five years he had resided at Oshawa. He had removed to Nornld with his nephew, Mr. S. B. Trick, about a year ago. Five sons and daughters are left to mourn the loss of a faithful and devoted father. Mr. S. B. Trick accompanied the remains on Tuesday to Oshawa, where they were taken for interment.

Mr. Will. Wakelin, who has been in the General Hospital, Toronto, for the past three weeks, returned home this week very much improved.

Mr. Thos. Walsh, of Peterboro, has been spending a few days visiting friends in Nornld.

Mrs. (Rev.) Fisher, of Port Sarnia, is spending a week nursing her mother, Mrs. Jas. McKenzie, who is at the point of death.

Mrs. Tom. Fox is spending a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. Brentnall, of Bexley.

The E. of U. E. is going to have a pie social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowins on May 1st. A good time is expected as usual.

CAMERON.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Hay, Boss and Victory.

Miss Lily Cook came down on the noon train Saturday from Toronto to attend the funeral of her niece, Mr. Herbert Perrin is reshingling his barn.

Mr. Wm. Waftis, of Cobconk, spent a couple of days in Cameron and vicinity getting cattle to pasture on his ranch. He will take them away about the first of May.

We regret very much having to report the death of Mr. John Cook's daughter, Nellie. The little girl was sick some time with inflammation of the lungs, and sometimes twice a day, and for a time he had hopes for the recovery of the baby. However, it took a change for the worse, and died on Friday morning. On Saturday afternoon the remains were conveyed to Eden cemetery for interment. Much sympathy is expressed for the parents in their bereavement.

It's nothing but natural that Mr. Whitney wants to get himself and party into power. Personal ambition and conceit in his own ability are very likely two of the factors, and then a third one is that the conservatives have been profiting by the experience of thirty years of Liberal administration—an administration that has reached a climax of growth and prosperity that is simply marvellous. With this experience Mr. Whitney now deems himself, as head of his party, qualified to direct the ship of state and continue this great growth and prosperity. It is all very fine Mr. Whitney announcing a new plank etc. The majority of the people of Ontario know that it is simply an election dodge, just like the party name they now assume. A few years ago the party names were Liberal and Conservative, respectively, now they are Liberal and Liberal-Conservative. We flatter ourselves that we will soon have the conservatives converted. The people of Ontario, contented as they are, with the Liberal government, would be very foolish to put a party into power of whose administrative powers they know nothing. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Mrs. Jas. Mark and her son, Will, left on the early train Tuesday morning for the north-west. They will first go to North Dakota, and from there to Assinaboine. A large crowd of friends saw them off at the station and wished them a safe and pleasant journey.

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Dentist—On the first four Fridays in May Dr. Bowerman will be at the Queen's hotel. Come early.—wl.

McKay, the tailor, carries a large stock of tailoring, pantings, etc. Call and see him for your next suit of clothes. His garments are the very best—wft.

If you are thinking of purchasing a new suit this spring call and see Geo. McKay's stock tweeds, serges, etc. He can guarantee a perfect fit and his prices are all most reasonable.

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OAKWOOD.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Mrs. W. T. Hogg has returned from the city for a short time only, as we understand it is the intention of Mr. Hogg to take a trip to California.

We notice that our esteemed townsman J. B. Watson has another handle to his name, he having been empowered to act as Commissioner for taking affidavits, etc.

A most enjoyable evening was spent in the basement of the Methodist church Monday evening, the occasion being to bid good-bye and God-speed to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. James, two of the oldest and most respected members of the church, who left for Manitoba on Wednesday a.m. The chair was ably filled by Rev. Mr. Clare, and the time passed very pleasantly, being filled in by short addresses.

Refreshments were served to over one hundred, after which each of them was presented with a handsome bible and hymn book. The gathering broke up about 11 p.m.

Mr. Less. Eaves was in the city again this week. We believe he will be going to the Old Country soon with a load of prime export cattle.

Rev. Mr. Garbett, of Fenelon Falls, filled the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday, both morning and evening, and good congregations and good sermons.

Mrs. Ruthia Knight has returned home, she having spent a pleasant time for the last month with friends at Pickering.

We presume the biggest excitement in Galtwood for the first two months will be Hogg Bros' clearing-out giving up business sole. Their object is to reduce the stock as much as possible before the first of July and no doubt big bargains will be the order of the day. As we notice by the posters that all kinds of trade will be taken as cash we wonder if the farmers' wives will realize that at this prices they will have to pay for the goods they are getting equal to 15¢ a doz. for their eggs and 20¢ a pound for their butter while the sale continues.

Rev. Jas. Wallace, B.D., of Queen's College, Kingston, will preach in the Presbyterian church here next Sunday morning and evening.

Things we would like—1st, that the Town fathers would hustle up and get a new bell for the village. All miss the bell...2nd, that a village band be provided with a suitable stand where they could play a few selections. ...3rd, that the targets have a general cleaning up, and the street lamps be properly lighted.

Dr. McLellan is making some changes in his shop, which will be a decided improvement.

D. J. McInac, of the Hotel, Glenarm, will remove here to the Queen's hotel on or about May 1st.

Suitable grounds for lawn tennis will likely be put in shape here by the manager of the Young People's Club.

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LITTLE BRITAIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mr. Robt. Armour, an old and respected resident, was drowned in Moore's Lake last Sunday evening. The deceased was about 72 years of age, and one of Laxton's pioneer settlers, although for the past twenty-five years he had resided at Oshawa. He had removed to Nornld with his nephew, Mr. S. B. Trick, about a year ago. Five sons and daughters are left to mourn the loss of a faithful and devoted father. Mr. S. B. Trick accompanied the remains on Tuesday to Oshawa, where they were taken for interment.

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KNOCKING COMPETITION INTO FRAGMENTS

BACKING UP OUR STATEMENT!

B. J. GOUGH

Knocking Competition into Fragments

The main thing in advertising is to back up your statements. Never say or promise a thing that you can't carry out. Gough has always been particularly careful to "prove all things and hold fast that which is good." HERE'S GLORIOUS NEWS FOR CLOTHING BUYERS! Here's prime pickings from rare clothing chances that have dropped into our hands by a lucky turn of the wheel of fortune! Not satisfied with providing a feast of Early Spring Bargains, we have added another purchase to our overflowing stock,

At the LOWEST DROP of the AUCTIONEER'S HAMMER.

Let the tidings spread from concession to concession, that Gough, the Big Lindsay Clothier, has raked in another prize in Spring Clothing actually bordering on the sensational,

GET WITHIN CLOSE RANGE OF THESE GOODS AND YOU'LL BE READY TO SURRENDER TO GOUGH'S BIG BATTERY OF BARGAINS

Men's New Spring Suits, well lined and well finished.....	\$3.00
Men's First-class Suits, all wool, neat patterns of Canadian Tweed—very special.....	\$3.95
Men's Nobby Spring Suits, all-wool, extra well finished and cut in latest fashions.....	\$5.00
Men's Fashionably-Made Suits, of superior cloths, ranging from \$6.00 to.....	\$9.00

A GREAT LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE SUITS

Consisting of the cream skimmed from a manufacturer's stock at prices that knocks stone dead all the skim-milk purchases of dry goods and clothing imitations. You should just see them.

Men's Scotch and Canadian Suits, extra tweed, Equal to custom tailoring suits.....

Men's Black Worsted Suits, for dress occasions.....	\$8.95
Boys' Stylish Suits, all wool, Tweed, two-piece \$1.55 and	\$1.00
Boys' Extra Suits, all wool, Tweed; three-piece \$3.00 and	\$2.25

Loads of Bargains in the Furnishing Department. It doesn't matter how your head is shaped we can "hat-fit" it. Poverty has no terrors for the man who buys his Spring Outfit from us.

B. J. GOUGH,

ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S.

BUILD UP ONTARIO

ROSS and SMALE

Public Meetings

WILL BE HELD AT

Murphy's School House Monday Apr 28 Palestine, - - Tuesday April 29 Walsh's School House, Wed. Apr. 30 Balsover, - - Thursday May 1st Woodville, - - Friday May 2nd Kirkfield, - - Saturday May 3rd

The latter two meetings will be addressed by

HON. D. C. FRASER,
of Nova Scotia.

The Trent Valley Navigation Co., LIMITED.

KAWARTHAS LAKES

Proposed Summer Service.

Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Pt., Lindsay.

"ESTURION" or "MANITA"

May 1st to 31st, and from Oct. 1st to close of Navigation.

Bobcaygeon Lv. 8 00 a.m. Arr. 5 30 p.m.

Lindsay Arr. 10 30 " Lv. 3 00 "

Calling at Sturgeon Point on Signal.

"ESTURION," June 1st to Oct. 1st.

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